

BUCKS COUNTY

PANORAMA

NOVEMBER, 1976

Serving Bucks County and the Delaware Valley

ONE DOLLAR



M G Bender
40 Merry Dell Dr
Churchville, Pa.
18966

PANORAMA ENDORSES CANDIDATES

Edward Hicks • Blacks In Bucks
Campaign Buttons • Chinchillas!

Picture this Stocking Stuffer



Plus Our 5% Christmas Club

SPECIAL OFFER:

This Kodak pocket-size "take anywhere" camera gives you big 3 1/2 x 4 1/2" quality color or black and white snapshots or color slides. No settings or threading required — just drop in a film cartridge, aim and shoot. The Kodak Pocket Instamatic camera uses magicubes for flash pictures. Outfit comes with camera, Kodacolor II film for color prints, wrist strap, magicube and extender. It can be yours for \$12.95 plus tax when you open your 1977 Christmas Club.

5% CHRISTMAS CLUB:

Open your 1977 Christmas Club now at any office of Bucks County Bank. It is the one sure way to plan ahead for next year's expenses. Your club savings will earn a big 5% interest.

CONVENIENT CLUB PLANS:	
Save Each Week:	Receive in 50 Weeks*:
\$.50	\$ 25.62
1.00	51.25
2.00	102.50
3.00	153.75
5.00	256.25
10.00	512.50
20.00	1,025.00

*5% interest computed on average balance of clubs completed on schedule. Offer may be limited. Stop by soon!

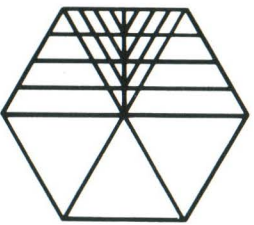


Helping you change things for the better...

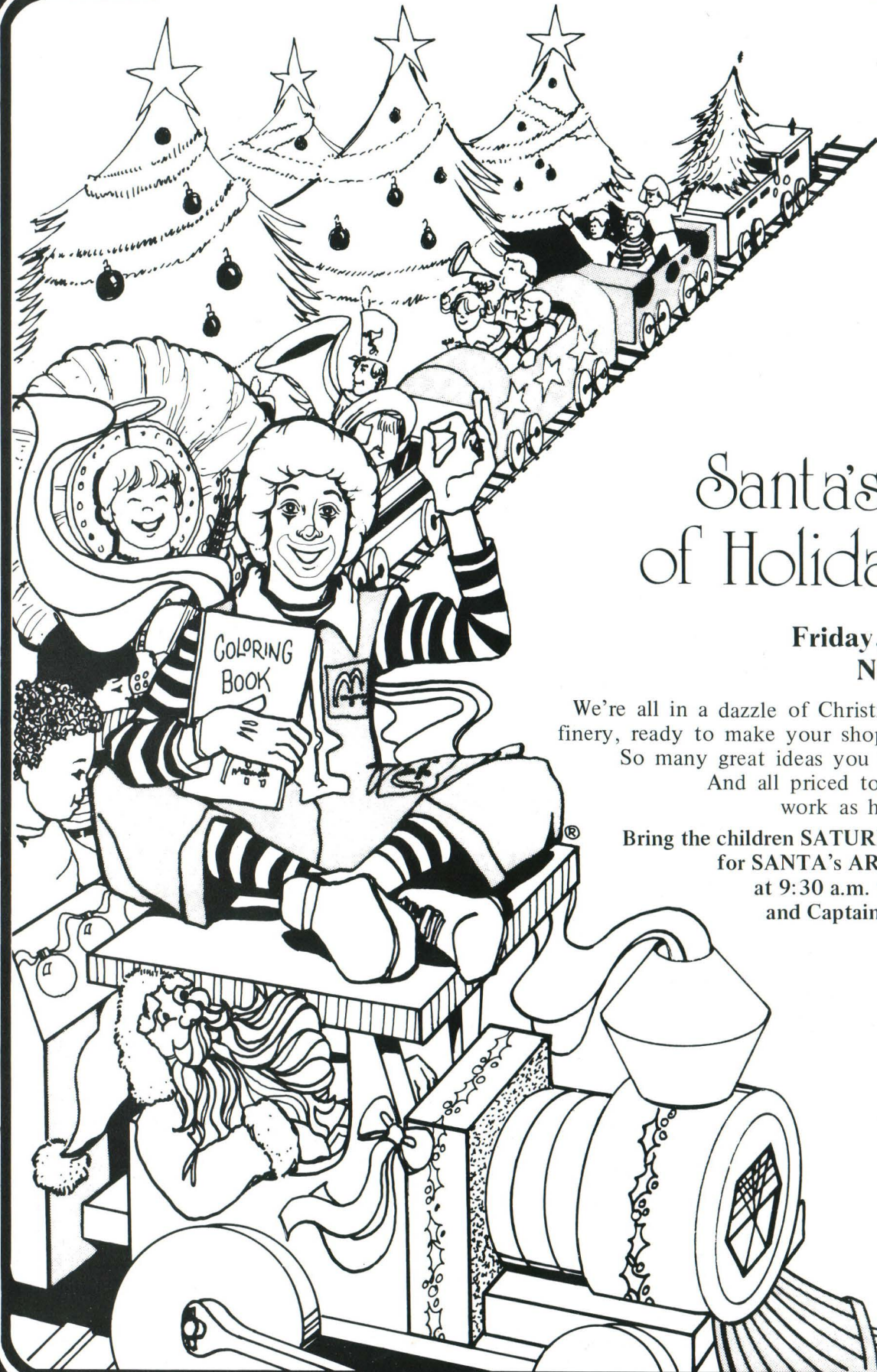
Bucks County Bank
AND TRUST COMPANY

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OXFORD VALLEY



MAIL



Santa's Parade of Holiday Values

Friday, Saturday, Sunday
November 19, 20, 21

We're all in a dazzle of Christmassy gifts and holiday finery, ready to make your shopping happy and quick. So many great ideas you won't even need a list! And all priced to help that busy budget work as hard as Santa's reindeer.

Bring the children SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20th for SANTA's ARRIVAL in a giant parade at 9:30 a.m. with Ronald McDonald® and Captain Noah, of Channel 6 TV.

ROUTE 1, LANGHORNE, PENNSYLVANIA

BAMBERGER'S, GIMBLES, JC PENNY, JOHN WANAMAKER, 130 MORE • MON.-SAT. 10 AM - 9:30 PM • MANY STORES OPEN SUN. NOON to 5PM

BUCKS COUNTY PANORAMA

ESTABLISHED 1959

VOLUME XVIII

November, 1976

Number 11

ON THE COVER:

A clever design by Pat Duffy salutes Thanksgiving and Bucks County at the same time — how many details can you spot?

BUCKS COUNTY PANORAMA is published monthly at 57 West Court Street, Doylestown, Pa. 18901, by GBW Publications, Inc. All rights reserved. No material or portion thereof may be reproduced without prior permission from the publisher. Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of PANORAMA. Controlled circulation postage paid at Doylestown, Pa. Advertising rates on request. Telephone: (215) 348-9505.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DOMESTIC:

12 issues \$ 7.50
24 issues 14.00
36 issues 21.00

FOREIGN:

Canada — Add \$1.00
Pan-American — Add \$1.50
All Other — Add \$2.00

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Notification must be received 8 weeks prior to publication to insure continuous delivery of magazine. Please include old address as well as new address.

DISTRIBUTION:

PANORAMA is distributed in Bucks & Montgomery Counties, Philadelphia and its environs, and in Hunterdon, Mercer and Burlington Counties in New Jersey.

FEATURES

Election 1976 — Panorama Endorses

by Gerry Wallerstein, Editor & Publisher.....9

Fascinating Old Wills by Bunny Buzby.....14

What old Bucks Countians left behind and to whom

Edward Hicks and the Economic Crisis of 1837 by Edna Pullinger18

A look at another side of versatile artist Edward Hicks

The Lazy A Chinchilla Ranch: Breeding Chinchillas in Bucks County

by James H. Morris23

Political Campaign Buttons by H. L. Miller.....26

How an interesting American phenomenon got started

and how it grew.....31

Porcelains for Collectors34

Looking Back: the Black in Bucks County by Janice L. Painter34

A panoramic view of Black history in the Colonial and

Revolutionary periods

DEPARTMENTS

Off the Top of My Head6

PANORAMA'S People.....7

Speaking Out.....8

PANORAMA'S Pantry.....10

The Nutshell Guide.....38

Restoration Primer.....40

On the Business Side.....42

The Compost Heap.....44

Cracker Barrel Collector.....46

Horse Talk.....48

The Savory Stewpot.....50

Travel Tales.....52

Country Dining.....54

What's Happening.....58

EDITOR & PUBLISHER:

ART DIRECTOR:

ASSISTANT TO THE EDITOR:

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT:

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS:

PHOTOGRAPHY:

TYPOGRAPHY:

PRINTING:

ADVERTISING DIRECTOR:

ADVERTISING SALES:

CIRCULATION:

Gerry Wallerstein
Jeanne Powell Stock!
Aimee Koch
Jan Seygal
Dick Bailey, Aimee Koch, Jim Murphy,
Marvin Radoff, M.D.,
Margaret Bye Richie, Barbara Ryalls
Jerry Silbertrust, Phoebe Taylor
Robert Smith-Felver
Lahaska Composition Service
White Eagle Printing Co., Inc.
H. David Leslie, Jr.
Jim Albright, Scott DeReiter,
Betty Goehring, Sally Paul, Joanne Rohr
Eve Breitung, Helen Kenderdine,
Joan Placid, Donald Poust

©1976 GBW Publications, Inc.

John Hanamaker

I am one of the actives in my classic Harris tweed sportscoat. The weight and warmth of the wool are just my style. And the look of tweed is my look. It's the look of tradition. I feel like a laird in a coat by P.B.M. with natural shoulders, two buttons and a center vent. It's made of all wool Harris tweed, handwoven in Scotland. 110.00. In herringbones, stripes, and check patterns — all with the Woolmark label. At all JW stores, including Oxford Valley, Jenkintown, King of Prussia and new North East. WOOL. IN A CLASS BY ITSELF.

JENKINTOWN
OXFORD VALLEY MALL
KING OF PRUSSIA



**ANNOUNCES A NEW WRITING CONTEST
FOR A
BOOK-LENGTH MANUSCRIPT
(Not to exceed 50,000 words)**

ON ANY THEME RELEVANT
TO THE DELAWARE VALLEY

CONTEST DEADLINE: December 31, 1976

\$250. CASH AWARD, PLUS STANDARD
CONTRACT FOR PUBLICATION DURING
1977, TO THE WINNING ENTRY.

SELECTION OF THE WINNER WILL BE
MADE BY THE EDITOR AND STAFF OF
PANORAMA. NO AWARD WILL BE MADE
IF ENTRIES ARE ADJUDGED OF INSUFFI-
CIENT QUALITY.

CONTEST RULES:

1. All entries must be original works, and must not have appeared previously, either in whole or in part, in any other publication.
2. Contestants may be amateur or professional writers, but must officially reside within a 50-mile radius of Doylestown, Pa.
3. An official entry blank must accompany each contestant's entry.
4. The theme must be relevant to the Delaware Valley, but can be either fiction or non-fiction.
5. Only one work may be submitted by each contestant.
6. The manuscript must be typed legibly, double-spaced, on 8½ x 11" bond typewriter paper. No staples or binding of any kind should be used, and the entry must be boxed in a strong container suitable for mailing.
7. Each manuscript must be accompanied by sufficient postage to cover return mailing via parcel post; no manuscript will be returned unless proper postage is provided.
8. Each contestant is strongly advised to keep a carbon copy of his or her entry, and to record the date of mailing. PANORAMA assumes no responsibility for loss in the mails or any other catastrophe.
9. The official entry blank, shown below, will appear in all issues of PANORAMA during 1976, or may be obtained by writing the magazine at 57 West Court Street, Doylestown, Pa. 18901.
10. Full-time employees of PANORAMA are ineligible for the contest.
11. Any contestant whose manuscript does not comply with the rules of the contest will automatically be disqualified.

OFFICIAL ENTRY BLANK
BUCKS COUNTY PANORAMA BOOK CONTEST
Deadline: December 31, 1976

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

TITLE OF WORK SUBMITTED _____

FICTION _____ NON-FICTION _____ NO. OF WORDS _____

THEME _____ NO. OF PAGES _____

I hereby certify that my entry is an original work, of my own creation; that it has not previously been published in any form; and that I am eligible for this contest.

Signature _____

Off the Top of my Head



As a follow-up to PANORAMA'S story on the legislative candidates in last month's issue, we go on record with our choices in this issue. Readers will agree or disagree with those choices, and we invite your letters for our "Letters to the Editor" column.

Other features this month include an interesting view of Edward Hicks as economist and social commentator, rather than his usual role of artist, by **Edna Pullinger**; how political campaign buttons got their start, by **H. L. Miller**; a shuffle through old wills and their fascinating details of a bygone era, by **Bunny Buzby**; **Janice L. Painter's** panoramic view of Blacks in the history of Bucks County; and **James H. Morris'** peek at the exotic chinchilla's local habitat.

Our contributing editors have interesting facts and ideas to impart, too, as you'll agree when you read their columns this month.

No matter who wins election on November 2nd, the important thing for all of us to remember is that unless we all pull together once the choices have been made, we play right into the hands of America's detractors and subverters. Whenever we don't like what our elected representatives are doing, we should register our protests loudly and clearly; if they are not responsive, come next election, throw the rascals out! Our government can only be what we, and those who are supposed to serve us, make of it — our responsibilities are only just begun the day after election. If we won't keep our representatives in line, who will? That's what democratic government is all about.

Hope you all have a Happy Thanksgiving; after having lived and traveled elsewhere in the world, it's my firm conviction that no matter what our problems, America is still the last, best hope of man.

Cordially,

Gerry Wallerstein

Gerry Wallerstein
Editor & Publisher

PANORAMA'S People

LINDA CUBERO, a graduate of Moore College of Art with a Bachelor of Fine Arts in Interior Design, was employed for several years by A. Pomerantz & Co. in Philadelphia as an interior designer. She has had her own show at the Gmeiner Art Center in Wellsboro, and her work was also included in the Jury Lounge Show at the Bucks County Court House in March of this year. Currently she is exhibiting at the Meierhans Gallery.

H. L. MILLER is a retired Philadelphia high school teacher who moved to Florida because of a severe case of osteoarthritis. To augment his teacher's pension, he freelances historical articles, which he says are "an offshoot of my passion for history which I taught for some years." No stranger to Bucks County, he formerly owned property in Danboro, and he writes, "my wife and I will never forget the happy summer vacations we spent in Bucks County and the lovely countryside during the spring and fall seasons. Should my ailment ever subside, you'll see us back in or around Doylestown!"

**'I don't mind my picture on the \$20 bill.
I just don't like it on this mild bourbon.'**



Old Hickory.
Too mild,
perhaps.
But you can't
please
everyone.

86 proof. Straight Bourbon Whisky. Old Hickory Distillers Co. Phila.

sexy?

...or Romantic... Elegant or
Casual... Sophisticated or
Classic... The greatest
selection of beautiful,
flattering fashions for
evening and special
occasions anywhere! As
many as 100 different
choices in one size alone!

Cupplause!

... the most talked-about
for after-five discoveries

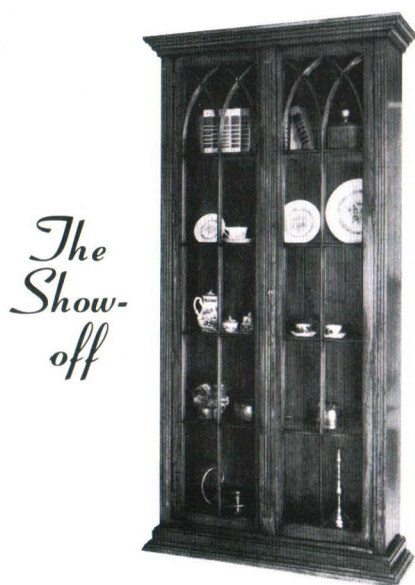
NEW HOPE, Pa. (215) 862-2344
1 mile west on 10-5:30, Mon.-Sat.
Route 202 Free parking

Gilded Edge Photo
Golden Memories to keep or to give
Evenings 215-345-1009
Pen Valley Drive Buttonwood Barn
Yardley, Pa. 19067

WHY NOT LET US PICTURE
YOUR HOME FOR CHRISTMAS?
Hours: Wed. 11-5, Thurs. & Fri. 12-9,
Sat. 9-12.
Other Hours by Appointment.

Unique
If it's the unusual you're looking for in fine quality furniture and accessories — look no further.

LEXINGTON SHOPPE



The Show-off

The Harden Co.
Cherry Furniture

Rt. 309, Line Lexington, Pa.
215-822-3600
Hours: Mon. - Sat. 10-5
Mon. & Fri. till 9

Speaking Out

By Gerry Wallerstein

A THIRD POLITICAL PARTY IS EMERGING

A significant metamorphosis has been taking place in American politics, one which the previously-major political parties prefer to downplay and obstruct, but which is nevertheless a stark reality.

Recently, a Harris Poll revealed that 47% of American voters consider themselves Democrats, no more than 20% classify themselves as Republicans, and the remaining 33% identify themselves as Independents. Yet the recent federal campaign funding law enacted by Congress overwhelmingly favors Democratic and Republican candidates, particularly incumbents, and makes it extremely difficult for Independent candidates to obtain the kind of funding needed to finance campaigns and buy expensive coverage on TV and radio.

With a third of the tax-paying, voting public denied a real voice in the selection of candidates in most state primaries, a strong impetus is thus being given to the creation of a major third party, and it is quite likely to become a practical reality as a result of the unresponsiveness of the two established parties to new ideas and aspirations of the American people, in particular voters under 35 years old.

In that context, by inviting only the Democratic and Republican candidates to appear in the so-called debates on prime-time national television, the League of Women Voters has done a massive disservice to the American people, and forfeited that organization's previously respected nonparti-

san stance.

It is a fact that in America's history independent and minority candidates have not only contributed immeasurably to forcing discussion of important issues but have frequently been the prime source of new ideas and approaches that were later to be adopted and claimed as their own by the two major parties. Included in the roster of such individuals were men like Theodore Roosevelt and Norman Thomas. The latter, who ran for president in several campaigns as a Socialist, lived to see the major parties, and the American people in general, adopt most of his programs, including, for example, Social Security for American working men and women. It is doubtful that American workers would have the protection of Social Security in their declining years if Norman Thomas had not brought such issues to the attention of the American people via his campaign speeches.

Established parties are slow to change their positions and approaches in response to the needs of the people. The Republican Party has consistently failed to attract young voters, low and moderate income people, and minorities, to its ranks and its privileged faithful have become older and more obstinately conservative. The Democratic Party, while it has a better record of broad-based support, is still lagging in including women and minority voters in its power structure.

There is ample historic precedent for the view that when a third of the American public becomes increasingly disenchanted with the performance of these two parties, it is almost inevitable that third parties will appear, on both the liberal and conservative ends of the spectrum, and their voices in determining America's future cannot and should not be ignored or repressed if our nation is to retain its avowed status as a democracy. Indeed, it is the very nature of ideas and causes that they become stronger and more compelling in direct ratio to the amount of opposition and repression directed against them — we need only recall the American Revolution, and more recently, the Vietnam War, to know the truth of that adage. ■

ELECTION 1976 — PANORAMA ENDORSES . . .

by Gerry Wallerstein
EDITOR & PUBLISHER

In a few days American voters will go forth to polling places to register their choices. PANORAMA believes this election is one of the most important in a generation, and for that reason we have studied the issues and candidates carefully. After serious reflection, in our view some candidates seem better than others, and we believe it is the duty of every publication with an editorial point of view to make its choices known in a responsible and thoughtful manner.

THE PRESIDENCY

We have very serious doubts about the ability of Gerald Ford to lead the nation, for the following reasons:

1. We have been through a national scandal of a magnitude unprecedented in the history of the American presidency. By pardoning Richard Nixon (while his associates were punished), Gerald Ford regrettably demonstrated to our nation and the world that a double standard of justice does exist in the United States.

2. From the revelations of private and public spying on, and harassment of, American citizens by such agencies as the FBI, CIA and IRS with the knowledge, complicity and even direction of the chief executive, it has become clear that our individual liberties and freedoms were nearly seriously endangered forever, but for the alertness of a security guard and two reporters who exposed the horrors of Watergate. In the intervening two years, we have seen little done by Gerald Ford to prevent such abuses from occurring in future — indeed, there have been fresh allegations of misconduct on the part of the new FBI director.

3. Despite the ignominy of the previous administration and the direct involvement of some of the Nixon cabinet, Gerald Ford kept that cabinet virtually intact, including the arrogant and bigoted Secretary Butz, whose outspoken contempt for some Americans finally culminated in his belated and forced resignation.

4. Although Mr. Ford seems to be a sincere, well-meaning individual, he has shown little leadership in working with Congress, the elected representatives of the American people, despite his own long tenure there. He has shown little inclination toward working out a bi-partisan relationship with Congress, and as a result has governed primarily by veto.

5. Those programs which Gerald Ford has presented have been molded in the 19th century, conservative Republican approach so highly favorable to corporate business interests and the wealthy, and ignoring in the main the interests of the vast majority of Americans of every persuasion who are not part of the corporate or wealthy establishment.

6. Our present unemployment rate is the highest since the Great Depression. Mr. Ford points proudly to "the greatest number of employed Americans in our history"; what he fails to reveal is that the number has been swelled by millions of housewives who have had to enter the labor force either part-time or fulltime because their families cannot make ends meet on one

income, or the heads of their households are among the unemployed, while the continued high unemployment rate among our young people is a national disgrace.

7. Gerald Ford has provided little leadership in establishing a viable national energy policy; the plan he has advocated retains emphasis on imported oil, nuclear power (the most expensive and dangerous form of energy — radioactive wastes we don't know what to do about, and after billions of dollars in taxes spent to subsidize the nuclear industry, it still only provides 2% of our current energy sources), and the sale of offshore leases to American corporations. The plan would provide a mere pittance of research dollars for other energy sources, notably solar energy and coal, and continued gigantic expenditures for nuclear power.

It is clear that new, effective leadership is needed in Washington, preferably someone with no obligations to the Washington establishment or bureaucracy. While Jimmy Carter does not represent, in PANORAMA'S opinion, the ideal candidate, he appears to be, *faut de mieux*, the best choice among the candidates who will be on the ballot.

U. S. SENATE

In the race for the Senate seat being vacated by Hugh Scott, we think it should be pointed out that for a number of years both Pennsylvania's

Senate seats have been occupied by Republicans, though admittedly Republicans who frequently voted with the liberal wing. Pennsylvania voters of all persuasions accepted a Republican duo so long as Sen. Richard Schweiker, in particular, was responsive to his large Democratic and Independent constituency.

By succumbing to White House fever and opportunistically repudiating his Senate record, Schweiker has earned the contempt of both his constituency and conservatives alike. In that context, it now seems time to elect a true liberal to the Senate, to balance Mr. Schweiker's about-face and his newfound allegiance to the extreme conservative Republican faction.

We cannot take Andrew J. Watson's candidacy seriously, since it represents the extreme conservative viewpoint.

While both Representatives William J. Green and H. J. Heinz, III have good credentials, the latter's alleged acceptance of illegal corporate campaign funds has not, in PANORAMA'S view, been adequately explained or refuted. On the basis of William Green's successful battle against the oil-depletion allowance, his declared views and his intimate knowledge of the problems and needs of southeastern Pennsylvania, he appears to be the better candidate to represent area voters in the Senate.

(Continued on page 12)

SAYS Z. EDWARD HELLER
"In my professional hurried life, I rely on Mr. Orry's taste in clothes. He comes through everytime."

ORRY'S PLACE inc. BankAmericard Mastercharge

RT. 309, 3 1/2 MILES N. OF MONTGOMERYVILLE Line Lexington
OPEN SUN. 11-6. TUES., SAT. 10-6. WED., THURS., FRI. 10-9 Closed Mon. 215/822-8939

Panorama's Pantry

Edited by Aimee Koch

ONE ENCHANTED EVENING . . .

Tired of watching TV every night? Want a little exotic excitement for an evening? Well, hit the basement and the attic and all the closets in between, dig up your own ethnic costume and come to the Wagoners Ball and Folk Fest!

The Ball, sponsored by the Lower Southampton Bicentennial Commission, is a tribute to the many nationalities that helped build our country. Various international groups in the township and surrounding communities will be participating. The Fest will feature a three-hour buffet of ethnic foods, which will include American Indian, Swedish, Spanish, French, English, Irish, Polish, Lithuanian, German, Chinese and Greek, just to name a few.

Entertainment will be continuous throughout the dinner hours beginning with The Strolling Troubadors. The Morris Dancers will perform an unusual English sword dance and exotic dancers from Bali will dazzle the eye. Swiss yodelers and demonstrations of Japanese karate, the Highland Fling and Irish Jig are also on the schedule. Music for dancing will be provided by the Internationals.

So mark the date, Friday, November 19, and the place, Somerton Springs Ballroom, 50 Bustleton Pike, Feasterville, Pa., beginning at 7 p.m. Dress is optional and ethnic costumes are encouraged. The cost is \$12.50 per person. Tickets may be obtained through the Reinard Agency, 25 Bustleton Pike, Feasterville, Pa. or by calling 357-8600, 357-9274 or 357-8146. Everyone is cordially invited. Go and enjoy a little foreign flavor without even leaving Bucks County! ■



MAKE SOMEONE SMILE

Old people need variety in their lives too. There's a great need for people who sing, dance, play music or simply enjoy sharing their good feelings with others. The SAGA Outreach Nursing Home Activities Program, serving Eastern Montgomery County, needs your help.

If you have talent to share, it will bring joy to a great number of people. The time you spend will be short, but the cheer you give will live on.

Community volunteers are the strongest assets in providing a meaningful service to people confined to nursing homes.

Please call SAGA, Senior Adults for Greater Adventure at 215-646-6400 or 643-7677 for further information and to notify them of your interest. ■



LIVING HISTORY

If, at some time, you're in the vicinity of a genuine Revolutionary War battlefield, and you see a group of powder-laden, colorfully-dressed gents scurrying amid smoky volleys of cannon and musketry, you're not imagining things. It's probably the authentic recreation of a Continental Line military unit by the Second Pennsylvania Regiment that actually fought during the Revolutionary War.

The organization is made up of over 100 history buffs from six states (Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia) who have dedicated themselves to show the true appearance and tactics of the 18th Century soldier.

This living history group provides an exciting picture of the typical infantry regiment of the period as the men stand shoulder to shoulder, firing heated rounds from their Brown Bess flintlock muskets. At the conclusion of the demonstration, which includes an enthusiastic bayonet charge, the soldiers invite the audience onto the field to talk to them and to see their equipment firsthand.

Each man is dressed in an exact copy of the uniform and equipment worn by the original Second Pennsylvania Regiment that served the patriot cause from 1775 to 1783. All items worn and carried by the individuals are painstakingly handcrafted from existing specimens in museums and private collections — from black-and-white tricorn hats to pewter buttons on the blue-and-red coats.

The men are accompanied by a number of "camp followers" dressed in 18th Century costume, representing the many women who campaigned through the conflict by the side of their men.

The original Second Pennsylvania Regiment of the Continental Line was created over the winter of 1776-77 from new recruits and Continental Army veterans, most of whom were of Scottish and Irish descent. It was the constant drill at Valley Forge in the newly-introduced tactics of Baron Von Steuben that molded the regiment into an effective fighting force, able to meet the British on their own terms in a fiery, stand-up fight. Before being disbanded in 1783, the Regiment faced severe combat on several occasions. Battle honors won by the Regiment include those at Bulls Ferry Blockhouse, Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown and Yorktown.

So, you see — you really were seeing straight. A bit of living history right before your eyes!! ■



THE SEARCH IS ON

Look around the room as you read this. Is there a painting on the wall which could have been done before 1914?

Do you know of one in your office, school, hospital, library, municipal or county buildings?

If you do, the Bucks County Council on the Arts wants to know about it. The Council is taking part in the Smithsonian Institution's Bicentennial Inventory of American Paintings Executed Before 1914.

The painting you report need not be a great work of art. The artist, subject and date do not necessarily have to be surely identified for the painting to be recorded on the inventory.

The important thing is not to pass up a painting as unimportant or unworthy of consideration. An object of negligible interest to an art critic may be of vital importance to an art historian. The Council expects to have the help of arts history majors from area universities to aid in reporting important works and collections.

A painting is defined as a two-dimensional object executed in oil, watercolor, fresco or tempera (or combinations), not a decorative design applied to functional objects such as furniture, tools or clothing.

The name of the owner of the painting will be omitted from the Smithsonian Inventory, if this is requested.

Any sort of photographic or pictorial description is considered very valuable and will be copied by Smithsonian's special equipment and returned promptly. Not every question on the report form need be answered.

If you have a work you think may be eligible, contact Mrs. Nancy Winters, executive director, Bucks County Council on the Arts, Bucks County Courthouse, Doylestown 18901 or call 348-2911 for a report form. ■

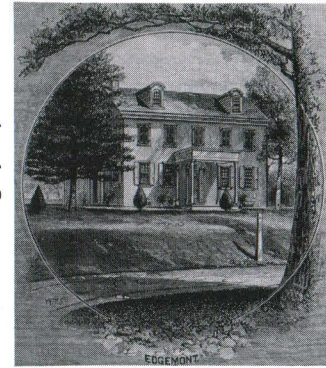
STATE-WIDE PRIDE

Wouldn't Thomas Edison be proud? November has been designated as "Famous New Jerseyans Month" as a salute to the contributions made by New Jersey men and women to the development of these United States.

The State will hold appropriate ceremonies, giving public recognition to its famous sons and daughters — from Presidents to inventors, athletes, artists and entertainers.

So attend one of the musical events, art shows, theatre performances or ceremonies honoring New Jersey's famous citizens. Share in their state-wide pride! ■

Photograph by R. S. Miller



Steel Engraving commissioned by Jenks family in 1879 — essentially unchanged.

The Newtown Historic Association, Inc. presents its 14th annual historic "Christmas Open House Tour" in Colonial Newtown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, December 4, 1976, from 12 noon to 8 p.m. Free buses will run continuously from Council Rock High School into the Borough of Newtown. Tickets will be on sale at the parking lot. A shuttle service will be available at Sol Feinstone School, Eagle Road, Newtown, to houses in the immediate vicinity. Tickets will also be on sale at this parking lot.

Stops on the tour include:

KEITH HOUSE (1763)

Mr. & Mrs. James Rendall

Headquarter's Farm, Pineville Road

This large plastered farmhouse served as Washington's headquarters December 14-25, 1776. The dining room, the original section of the house, is particularly noteworthy with its walk-in fireplace, deep window sills and stone sink. An outstanding example of an early Bucks County fieldstone barn now serves as the studio of potter, Frances Rendall, and will be open to the public. Notice the recently-restored springhouse in which a Revolutionary counter-spy was imprisoned.

VILLAGE HOUSE (1753)

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Carpenter

Eagle Road

Built in 1753, this home is a charming example of colonial architecture. The living room features a beamed ceiling, walk-in fireplace with oven, beaded paneling and steeply-curved enclosed spiral stairway. This house was originally the slave quarters for a nearby tavern. WOODMONT FARM (1704)

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bachmann

Stoopville-Dolington Road

This country estate was originally a grant from William Penn to Henry Nelson. The property was then sold to Thomas Stradling in 1708 and remained in that family for more than 200 years. Lovingly cared for and beautifully furnished, this early eighteenth century home houses a spectacular grandfather's clock owned by Lord Byron and a sampler lovingly stitched by his daughter.

GOODNOE FARM

Mrs. Raymond Goodnoe

Sycamore Street

Surrounded by stately old trees, this charming country home tastefully blends the old with the

OPEN HOUSE DAY

In Historic Newtown, Bucks County, Pa.

new. Originally a small house of only a few rooms, it has been expanded over the years to its present size. The formal living room with a beautiful carved mantle contrasts pleasantly with the large family room paneled with mellow old wood from the Goodnoe barn.

NEWTOWN BOROUGH CHAMBERS (1854)
North State Street

On April 16, 1838, the village of Newtown was chartered as a borough by the Pennsylvania legislature. The present building was erected in 1854 as Council Chambers and lock-up. This distinctive Greek revival structure has served the borough officials ever since. The German mason who put up the walls became the first prisoner, confined in the lock-up for pig stealing. PRESBYTERIAN MANSE (1863)

Mr. and Mrs. Steven Lovelady

203 Washington Avenue

This early Victorian house was originally built as the Presbyterian Manse and served this purpose for 100 years. Its stately exterior is accented by intricate carpenter's lace and double doors with stained glass insets. The gracious interior has 10-foot ceilings highlighted by massive moldings and elaborate ceiling medallions. There are many unusual lighting fixtures throughout the house, including an 1880 Dutch chandelier in the living room. The newly-renovated kitchen with its sloping wooden ceiling and quarry tiled floor features an interesting brick bake oven with original iron door. DOLL AND TOY SHOW
Newtown Methodist Church, Wesley Hall (1854)
Liberty and Green Streets

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Newtown was established in 1840, and its first permanent home, now known as Wesley Hall, was built in 1846. It has been loaned to the Newtown Historic Association to display various collections of children's toys, including miniature trains, antique dolls and doll houses complete with miniature furnishings.

THE TAYLOR HOUSE (1770)

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Millard, Jr.

35 Court Street

Built in 1770 by Bernard Taylor, this imposing pre-Revolutionary home was considered to be the most "elegant mansion" of its time. It was purchased in 1783 by General Francis Murray, one of Newtown's Revolutionary War patriots, who was twice captured by the enemy. This plastered stone home will have on display its original deed and paintings of local scenes by Bucks County artists. Eighteenth century music will be played in the music room by the Millard family.

COURT INN (1733) — Open 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Centre Avenue & Court Street

Built in 1733 by Joseph Thornton, the Court Inn housed visitors to the County Court House which at that time was located diagonally across Court Street. In 1962, the Inn was given to the Newtown Historic Association, Inc. by Robert L.

LaRue and has been extensively restored and furnished with 18th century furniture typical of a country inn. In 1973 the Newtown Historic Association acquired the adjoining building which was once part of the original inn. The Association is currently doing research on the building for eventual restoration. Tickets may be purchased in this section of the Court Inn. NEWTOWN LIBRARY COMPANY

East Centre Avenue & Congress Street

The third oldest library in Pennsylvania was founded 16 years before the Declaration of Independence and incorporated on March 27, 1789. Shareholders' meetings have been held annually for 215 years. The collection of books was kept at the homes of the librarians until after the County Seat was removed to Doylestown in 1813; then the books were housed in various buildings until 1912 when the Company dedicated the present building.

BIRD-IN-HAND

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bartels

111 South State Street

Bird-in-Hand, built during the 17th century, is the oldest frame dwelling in Pennsylvania. Although it is difficult to establish the exact date of its origin, we know that it existed as a tavern in 1723 when Agnes Welsh received a license "to keep a tavern or ordinary." It derives its name from the swinging sign, painted by artist, Edward Hicks. A place of great activity during the Revolution, this historic old building was the site of the "Newtown Skirmish," the only actual combat which took place in the town. Carefully restored, this lovely home features stone corner fireplaces, exposed beams and exquisite furnishings.

JENKS HALL

Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Walton

302 Ellis Road, Langhorne, Pa.

Built in 1734 by a member of William Penn's family, this home was the original manor house on what was then a large plantation. Jenks Hall overlooks Core Creek and the site of what was Jenks fulling mill where wool was processed and later made into uniforms for Washington's troops. It was here that a raiding party of 40 Loyalist officers captured an entire guard and a quantity of cloth. This home is lovingly furnished with family antiques and portraits. EDMONT (1823)

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Miller

Box 347, Bridgetown Road, Langhorne

Edgemont, a fine example of the early Federal style of architecture, was built for the prominent Jenks family. This plastered stone house contains a striking center hall flanked by formal parlors and furnished with 18th century furniture and accessories. The adjoining kitchen is in marked contrast with its walk-in fireplace, beehive bake oven and oak floors. Note the collection of early iron, brass and pewter implements. The house has been meticulously restored using period materials and colors. ■



FREE TOURS AT GREEN HILLS

The Board of Directors of The Pearl S. Buck Foundation has announced a new policy with regard to tours of the Nobel Prize-winning author's estate at Green Hills Farm, Perkasio, Pa.

Green Hills has been designated officially as an historic site by the Federal Government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Bucks County.

The estate is comprised of three buildings. The main house was built originally as a farm house in 1835, and then enlarged in 1938. Beside it is a three-room cottage which served as offices for Miss Buck and her husband, Richard Walsh. The third building is a large red barn which was built in 1827.

The main house is filled with Pearl Buck's original furnishings, including porcelain, oriental paintings, the Chinese desk at which she wrote *The Good Earth*, her many honors and awards, including the Nobel Prize, and other objets d'art.

In 1967, Miss Buck deeded the entire estate, along with other properties, to The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, which she had established in 1964 to help care for the thousands of Amerasian children in the Far East. In 1974, the Foundation outgrew its building in Philadelphia and moved to Hilltown Township to occupy the estate as its International Headquarters. The main house has been left largely undisturbed, but the three-room cottage adjoining the main house and the barn have been converted to offices for the Foundation staff.

Beginning October 1, 1976, all visitors to the estate will be admitted free of charge. The tours will continue to be conducted Monday through Friday at 10:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., except holidays. Groups of six or more are urged to call Mrs. Marietna Mascola, Tour Director, at 215: 249-0100 in advance to schedule their visit. ■

MINIATURE ROOMS

The Lloyd Eastwood Seibold Miniature Historical Rooms are now on display at the Memorial Building in Washington Crossing State Park, Pa. where they will remain for the rest of 1976.

The nine small rooms were built by Mr. Lloyd E. Seibold, who was the Director of Art and Design for the J. E. Caldwell store until his death in 1963, and show a scale of one inch to one foot.

There is a Serving Hall, Dining Room, Entrance Hall, Drawing Room, Music Room and Game Room, decorated in American or English motif at the time of the American Revolution.

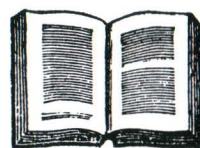
The exhibit is by courtesy of its owners, the William S. Wyckoff Family of Stroudsburg, Pa., and will remain at the museum through the celebration of the Crossing's own Bicentennial on Christmas Day 1976. ■

NEW BRITAIN'S EARLY DAYS

"An opportunity to reflect on life in the Borough through the past 200 years; to see the heritage and resourcefulness of our forefathers and to understand the reasons for our pride in New Britain Borough today." So states the purpose contained in the introduction to the Bicentennial Book recently completed by the New Britain Borough Civic Association. The book covers Borough history, landmarks, schools, families, transportation and major issues of the day and is enhanced by fine photos and illustrations from the early 1900's.

Joseph Wagner, President of the Civic Association, and Warren Nace edited the book but give much of the credit to the Association members and Borough residents who contributed so much to its assembly.

The book is on sale for \$3.00 and is available through the New Britain Borough Civic Association by calling 215:348-5251 in the evenings. Many descendants of the original residents still remain in the area. You'll find it fascinating to know who's who in New Britain history so look into it soon! ■



ANDREW WYETH HOT OFF THE PRESS

The bookstore at the Brandywine River Museum is now accepting advance orders for one of the most talked-about books being published this fall.

Wyeth At Kuerners was written and edited by the artist's wife, Betsy James Wyeth. It reproduces 370 paintings, drawings and pre-studies, including 316 never before reproduced. The art works form an intimate and revealing walk around the Kuerner Farm in Chadds Ford, Pa. — a walk that Mrs. Wyeth says "took Andrew Wyeth 44 years to complete." The book, which measures 13 by 10 inches, is being published in connection with a one-man Andrew Wyeth exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum in New York, now through February 16, 1977.

Houghton Mifflin Co., the publisher, says the book will sell for \$60.00 until January 14, when the price will go up to \$75.00. A decision on a second printing probably will not be made until spring.

For further information about the book, write to the Museum Bookstore, Brandywine River Museum, P. O. Box 141, Chadds Ford, Pa. 19317 or call 215:388-7601. ■

ENDORSEMENTS

(Continued from page 9)

U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

It should be pointed out that Bucks County now has nearly the same number of registered Democrats as Republicans and represents what is commonly called a "swing district," especially since there is a large number of Independent voters unaligned with either party. Rep. Biester, a liberal Republican who regretfully has decided against running for re-election, was highly responsive to all his constituents, served them honestly and well, and was elected and re-elected because he earned their respect and confidence.

Regrettably, as of our press deadline, Mr. Renninger has not accepted repeated challenges to debate his two opponents (a highly commendable practice which Pete Biester followed previously that enabled voters of all parts of the political spectrum to make their decisions based on an open and candid review of candidates' ideas and attitudes and their ability to handle themselves under stress).

On the surface, John Renninger and Peter Kostmayer appear to have somewhat similar views. Renninger offers his experience in the State Assembly, his background as a lawyer and his maturity as his major credentials. Kostmayer is relatively young, has not held political office previously and is not a lawyer. Having analyzed their responses to PANORAMA'S questionnaire and listened to the candidates present their views and answer questions in public on several occasions, PANORAMA concludes that Renninger is somewhat more conservative than his predecessor; Robert Graham represents the impractical approach of trying to turn back the clock by 50 years; and Peter Kostmayer most closely matches Pete Biester's mold.

The idea that one must be a lawyer or have held political office before going to Congress is not valid, in our opinion. In fact, we believe there should be a greater cross-section of the American people in Congress, so that it can be less of a professional club and more a forum to express varied ideas and approaches to the serious problems our nation faces. By the very nature of their training, the presence of so many lawyers in Congress results in a similarity of approach that would benefit from the infusion of fresh blood.

Far from being a handicap, Mr. Kostmayer's youth could be a great uplift to our voters under 35, many of whom express a profound cynicism and disillusion about American politics. They need to know that intelligent, capable young men and women can still aspire to, and succeed in, sharing in governing our nation — after all, some of the prime founders of our country were in their 20's and 30's and not lawyers! In PANORAMA's opinion, Peter Kostmayer should be elected to Congress from the 8th District.

STATE ASSEMBLY

In the last analysis, the local residents of each district ought to have the most knowledge of local candidates. PANORAMA feels bound to

express its dissatisfaction over the paucity of coverage local candidates' views and positions on issues have received to date in area newspapers. With their large staffs and mandated responsibility as the news-gathering media, one would expect newspapers to provide in-depth and informative reports on candidates' records, viewpoints and personal achievements for the electorate's information, not just the scandal highlights.

As of PANORAMA's press time most candidates were increasing their public appearances in preparation for the election. On the basis of their public statements plus their responses to PANORAMA's questionnaire, we have concluded as follows:

18TH STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

Incumbent Edward F. Burns, Jr. (Rep.) seems to be the more informed and forward-thinking choice, compared to Angelo J. Galeone (Dem.).

140TH STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

One wonders why Theodore Berlin (Dem.) felt the need to claim an Oxford University degree (which turned out to be nonexistent) since he has good credentials on his own. Despite that foolishness, Berlin seems to be the more knowledgeable and capable candidate. In PANORAMA's opinion, the fact that James Heslin (Rep.) is employed by Con Edison of N.Y. would tend to make his attitudes and views on energy one-sided, and his views on open space are no longer a viable policy to follow.

141ST STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

In PANORAMA's opinion, both James J. A. Gallagher, (Dem.) the incumbent, and Paul R. Beckert, Jr. (Rep.) are both worthy of consideration. Richard A. Lutz's attitudes represent an impractical desire to return to the 19th century. Despite Gallagher's 18 years of service in the Assembly (including 11 as the Chairman of the House Education Committee), his current proposal to use federal revenue-sharing funds to finance Pennsylvania schools would, in PANORAMA's opinion, lead to unwarranted and unwise Federal meddling in local school districts through the withholding or granting of funds. PANORAMA is opposed to such a method of financing education in Pennsylvania; we believe state and local budgets and tax structures must be redesigned to provide the necessary funding for education. For that major reason we support Paul R. Beckert, Jr.

142ND STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

On the basis of their experience and replies given to PANORAMA's questionnaire, we believe incumbent James L. Wright, Jr. (Rep.) is the better choice, despite Democrat Sue Lang's good credentials.

143RD STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

Though Robert E. Ferguson (Rep.) is a likeable and well-spoken candidate, Margaret H. George (Dem.) has by far the greater experience, knowledge and achievement in public service — particularly in the crucial area of

education — and has earned a seat in the Assembly.

145TH STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

Marvin D. Weidner (Rep.), the incumbent, has had a very safe seat all these years, and the Democrats, to their discredit, have put up a candidate who didn't even bother to respond to PANORAMA's repeated invitations to answer our questionnaire. So, without any viable opposition, Mr. Weidner will undoubtedly be re-elected. Nevertheless, PANORAMA would like to point out that in future he should think twice before helping to jam through the Assembly any bill affecting a district other than his own to which legislators in other districts are vehemently opposed. We refer to his sponsorship of

House Bill 1231, a special interest piece of legislation which would have allowed a bridge to be built over the historic and public Delaware Canal to benefit a private developer in Morrisville. In hearings held in that city later, Mr. Weidner claimed he did not know what was in the bill but merely sponsored it at the request of Harry W. Fawkes, County Republican Chairman. If that is so, his poor judgment in neither reading the bill nor questioning its validity is astonishing, to say the least.

152ND STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

On the basis of their credentials and replies to PANORAMA'S questions, we believe Stewart J. Greenleaf (Rep.) is a better choice than Harris N. Walters (Dem.) ■

Here's what we have at DUFFIN REAL ESTATE:

NOT THE BEST HOUSES . . .

We belong to Multiple List, along with some 80 other Realtors in Lower Bucks, so we're not unique.

. . . BUT THE BEST VALUES

We carefully screen all of the current listings (including our own) to find the **best value** for our clients — **not** just the lowest (or highest) priced house.

NOT THE MOST SALES . . .

There are other Realtors larger than us we're prompt to admit (although we're selling well over \$2,000,000 yearly and growing daily).

. . . BUT THE MOST SATISFIED CLIENTS

Happy clients are the be-all and end-all of our business. Satisfied sellers and satisfied buyers — not homes — are our final product.

NOT THE MOST SALESMEN . . .

Our limit at the present is about a dozen full- and part-time sales men and women, and their number changes from time to time.

. . . BUT THE MOST CLIENT-ORIENTED SALESMEN*

A Duffin salesman (or "realtor associate") is trained to give you **Individualized Personal Attention**, which is not so much a slogan as a way of life at Duffin Real Estate. Duffin salesmen have **credibility** because they deal in facts not fancies, because they respect their clients' needs and sensitivities. They do more than "sell houses" — **they bring buyer and seller together on the best possible terms.**

WE'D BE MIGHTY PLEASED TO HAVE YOU CHECK US OUT.

Duffin
REAL ESTATE

MULTIPLE LISTING REALTOR
77 S. MAIN ST. YARDLEY, PA.

493-1991



*"Salesmen" encompasses both genders.

A green apron, a warming pan, a Camelot riding hood, a choice of cow, were some of the goods and chattels our ancestors bequeathed to their loved ones.

The word must have spread as to the proper way to begin a will because, just as today, the opening usually followed a standard format. The testator claimed a stable mind but failing body and the spouse, if not designated "my beloved wife," was probably not in the good graces of her husband.

Typical is the will written Aug. 20, 1804: "Be it remembered that I John Kelly of the Township of Bensalem in the County of Bucks being weak in body but of sound mind and memory and considering the uncertainty of my stay here have thought it best to make and ordain this my last will and testament. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Grace Kelly the whole of my personal estate wherever found during her natural life in order to enable her to train up and educate my younger children."

Feather beds were considered so valuable that they were almost always mentioned in a will. Kelly's will directed that after the death of his wife his estate should be divided "equally between all my children except my will is that my two younger daughters Grace and Rachel should each of them have a feather bed and bedding whereas I have given to my daughter Elizabeth a feather bed and bedding which stands in the room where I now lay and a cow" . . .

It was common, in the introduction to a will, to proclaim belief in the Divinity, life hereafter and resurrection. It was also common when a word or name ended in double s to make the next to the last one an f.

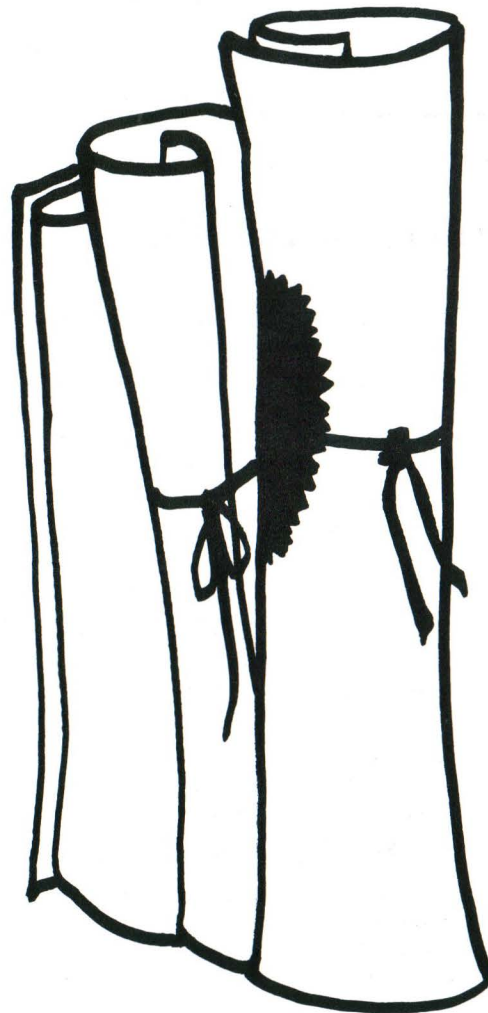
A typical prologue was this one: "I Benjamin Snodgrafs of the Township of Warwick first and above all, commend my soul to God, in hopes of his mercy, my body to the earth, whence it came, to be buried /when dead/ in a decent manner not doubting it will be raised again humbly hoping that soul and body will have a glorious immortality."

It was standard procedure to assign the land to the eldest son if there was only one parcel. The other children usually shared parcels which did not contain the family dwelling. Along with the family abode the eldest son normally got charge of the mother.

It seems that once a woman married she had no ownership

FASCINATING OLD WILLS

by Bunny Buzby



rights, even over her premarital belongings. Seneca Fell of Buckingham bequeathed "to my beloved wife Grace Fell full use of the plantation and all the goods that remain which she brought with her when married."

The will goes on to say that the widow "should have the back room in my house or a room built convenient and warm for her by my son Ely." Ely was also to provide yearly "fifteen pounds of flax, four pounds of wool, four cords of good sound wood of suitable length and thickness laid near the door, room to plant what she wants in the garden, apples for house use winter and summer."

Seneca Fell apparently had a lapse of memory because he annexed a "coddicel" to his will saying his beloved wife was to "have her cow" and she was obliged "to provide schooling and clothes for my sons to fit them for apprentices."

The wife was not only bereft of property rights but her husband was master even after death. The will of Bartel White of Bedminster, which was penned in 1806, gave to the beloved wife the usual grain and fruit allotment, one cow, one hundred pounds of good pork, and twenty pounds of good beef "if she shall so long remain my widow but if she marries again it is my will that she shall have nothing of what I have herein before given."

Another fellow was a bit more tolerant but left to his eldest son a character decision which had potential for mischief when he specified that if his widow married "an honest and careful man" they could enjoy the

estate but if she married "an unthinking and wasteful man" she must sell all and give it to the children.

Thomas Jones "Seniour" of the Township of "Hilltocon" took first things first when he addressed his executors "requiring them to set marble head and feet stones at my grave."

Then, to his daughter Jane, he left "my best feather bed and all the appurtenances there unto belonging likewise the feather bed she generally sleeps on with all the appurtenances, my table linnen and my best case of drawers, dressing table and breakfast table, all my pewter except my largest dish and my tea ware. I further give her her saddle and bridle, a little spinning wheel and kitchen furniture including my dough tray."

Edward Bayley of Lower Makefield Township underestimated his staying power when he wrote his final bequests in 1798 because his will was not "proved" until 1805. He noted, "I am now about eighty six years of age and by the course of nature my days in this life can be but few."

He directed that his wife, Ann Bayley, "in lieu of dower" was to receive "my best bed furniture my best case of drawers Walnut dining table warming pan and such of the kitchen furniture (not to exceed one half) as she may chuse a cow of her choice and during her widowhood for her own possessing and the enjoyment the South west room and cellar under it with the use of the kitchen Well oven garden as she may have occasion with liberty of getting what apples out of the orchard she may stand in need of."

Bayley's son, Samuel, was to "keep her cow well summer and winter and deliver at her own door plenty and sufficient firewood cut in proper lengths." In those days money was issued in British denominations of pounds, shillings, and pence and Bayley gave "to my daughter Hannah Yardley the interest of one hundred pounds to be paid to her yearly."

The will of George "Hillegafs" of Lower Milford Township charged his sons to provide yearly to his wife Elizabeth "during her natural life or as long as she shall remain my widow" six bushels of wheat, six of buckwheat, three of Indian corn, four of potatoes, and a "hog weighing two hundred pounds with the lard and also the entrails of said hog, seventy five pounds of good beef, four pounds of sheep wool, ten pounds of flax" and firewood at the door.

He also willed "that all my minor sons at the time of my decease shall be put out by my executors to learn a trade such as they may chuse."

Jeremiah Roudenbush of Rockhill bestowed upon his "beloved wife Margaret" the feather beds, chest, table, two chairs, kitchen dresser, kitchen furniture "a milch cow of her choice, two swine a little (spinning) wheele" and allowed her to take the fruit of 15 apple trees and five peach trees yearly.

In 1804 John Thomas of Buckingham left to his nieces "my chest of drawers, all my pewter, large iron pot, all my tea equipage, lesser iron pot, and my great and little spinning wheels."

On July 1, 1776 William Main of Tinicum Township wrote his will. When he died in 1778, as often happens today, his son John contested the disposition. He claimed his father, at the time he executed the will, was not of sound mind "he having but a day or two before received a severe shock of the palsy, by which, it is probable his faculties were benumbed." Witnesses to the signing were summoned and John lost.

Alban Thomas (Yeoman) of Plumsted on April 22, 1776 gave his son Joseph only one shilling sterling because "I have in my lifetime already given him as much as I can afford." However, his son Daniel received "one hundred pounds Pennsylvania currency."

There are recorded wills written in 1776, but there are none which were registered that year. In 1777 the date is no longer qualified as "the — year of the reign of King George" but as "the second year of the free state of Pennsylvania."

In a will dated 1772 "in the province of Pennsylvania" a widow inherited "my hand bellows and my eight day clock."

Dr. Robert Mitchel set down his will on Aug. 10, 1776 "in case I should not return from the present excursion against the unnatural foes of our contry." There is no indication of what befell the doctor but his will was proved two years later and signed "in the second year of the free state of Pennsylvania."

In an account from 1755 listing debts paid from an estate in the "twenty-eight year of the reign of George III" funeral expenses were two pounds, 13 shillings and six pence.

In the 1800's when a female wrote a will she was usually a "spinster" and her possessions went to sisters, nieces and nephews. "Looking glasses" were an important legacy in those wills.



Barbara G. Reilly, Registrar of Wills since January of 1976.

Rebecca Watson "of the Burrough of Bristol" left to her daughter, Mary Saxon, "my chafing dish and pepper mill, Camelot riding hood, and my green apron."

John Cronin of the Township of Bristol, in 1806, left to "Daniel Bailey, son of Joseph Bailey, my watch and silver buckles and to Joel Bailey my violin and musick books."

Jeremiah Langhorne granted freedom to all his slaves over 21 and left them Langhorne Parks to live on. However, John Plumley was not as generous. After his death in 1732 his belongings were inventoried and among the pots and pans and numerous other chattels bequeathed were listed three slaves designated only as "a Negro man called Isaac, a Negro woman called Sarah and her child about two weeks old." All were listed by first name only and were appraised as to individual value.

Another man left \$200 "to an indentured servant who served her time."

Just as today, would-be inheritors sometimes had their hopes dashed. One woman with six daughters left a rather substantial estate to one of them and \$1.50 to each of the others with no explanation.

One woman, in a fit of pique for reasons unknown, willed her daughter "one tablespoon, one dollar, and one cake of soap." It will never be known if the last was a reflection on the girl's cleanliness!

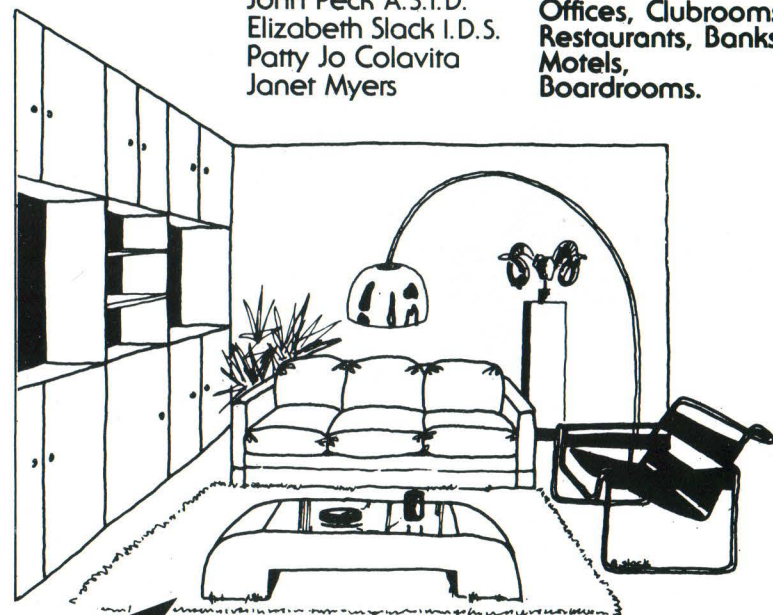
Legal wills have been jotted on telephone directories and paper napkins. In recent years Philadelphia Hermann

Photography by Robert Smith-Felner

Businessman.....We are Your **CONTACT** for Contract! and Quality Residential Design Our Professional Design Staff to Serve You...

John Peck A.S.I.D.
Elizabeth Slack I.D.S.
Patty Jo Colavita
Janet Myers

Offices, Clubrooms,
Restaurants, Banks,
Motels,
Boardrooms.



House Beautiful **FACE SETTER STORE**

Showroom Hours
Mon. Wed. Fri.
10-9
Tues. Thurs. Sat.
10-5
Sunday 1-5

APPOINTMENTS
PHONE
215-322-6800
215-968-2028

The Trading Post

Bucks County's Furniture Showplace
Route 232 (2nd St. Pike) Penns Park, Pa. 18943



Schmidt jotted his brief will on the plasterboard wall next to his bed. In order to probate, an 18-inch square hole had to be cut in the wall to remove the will. (He left everything to a belly dancer!)



Barbara Reilly & Thelma Simons consult over #3 Will Book, which contains original wills dating from 1776.

Tom Konigsmacher, a black man from Upper Makefield Township, had fun with his will written "on the day I completed my sixtieth year," Oct. 27, 1875. He started out with a quote from Solomon: "What thy hands find to do, do quickly for in the grave, there is no labor and no device."

This is followed by his own poetic observation.

A voice from isolation
To save from "Hells damnation"
This rotten organization
Called Christian Civilization

Konigsmacher may have been ahead of his time when he wrote "Know all men (and consequently all women) that I, Tom Konigsmacher, farmer, (alias the devil) as per that far seeing and discerning (like the rest of her sex) 'gal' of Newtown, County of Bucks being of unsound body but sound mind and memory opinion of some of the damn fools and blind of this rotten organization to the contrary and notwithstanding."

Konigsmacher then ordered "that my body shall be borne to the grave in my carriage drawn by my young stallions Fred and Charlie who brought about my premature death not being thoroughly broken, and that M.S. Buckman drive them. That I be laid in the stone grave yard near Yardleyville, by the

side of my colored brother George Chamberlain in a plain coffin and dressed in striped blue shirt and linen trowsers, and further the old stallion Jesus shall go as my chief mourner, ridden by my friend William Maiselins."

Once he was properly interred, the will specified that all his property was to be sold at auction. Fred and Charlie were to be sent to "my friend and the friend of man, E. V. Boissiere of Williamsburg, Franklin County, Kansas" with their delivery paid out of the proceeds of the auction.

Following the disposition of the unruly stallions Konigsmacher gave to "M. Speakman Buckman the stallion Jesus and one hundred dollars a year for three years to keep him . . . with the direction he is not to drive him off the farm, nor use him at any hard work."

Then came the death sentence for Jesus, as the will stated, "At the end of three years if still living he shall put him out of the way in as merciful a way as possible and bury him decently."

The next bequest was "To my

cousins E. M. and William H. Ellis the bull Mud Drop (so called from being dropped in the mud).

"I give to my friend of other happier days Emma Gamble of Philadelphia the sett of cottage furniture complete, in the room I occupy on the Taylor farm, in lieu of the mare Emma.

"I give the feathered tribe consisting of guineas to those on whose premises they are.

"I give to my brother Adam A. Konigsmacher the handsaw presented me by Harry Diston."

To show his contempt for the system he gave "To my executors the sum of one hundred dollars to be invested in a government bond of that amount and publicly burned in the streets of Newtown with advice to those 'clothed in purple and fine linen, and faring sumptuously every day' to go and do likewise."

Just so everyone would know his sentiments he wrote, "I require my executor to have this my last will and testament published in my friend

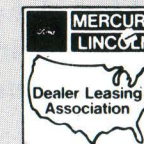
(Continued on page 29)

Lease Direct

CONTINENTAL
SEDANS & MARKS

We specialize in
Personal Service.

It's the Waller Way
that makes the
difference.



All Makes - All Models

WALLER

LINCOLN-MERCURY
JENKINTOWN, PA.

CA 4-3400 TU 4-3400

KEYBOARD KASTLE

(NEW JERSEY'S LARGEST PIANO & ORGAN DEALERSHIP)

* ANNOUNCES *

THE OPENING OF ITS PENNSYLVANIA WAREHOUSE
TO THE PUBLIC

348-8202

SAVE
30 TO 40%
ON ALL MODELS
WITH EACH NEW ORGAN

- Free Bench
- Free Delivery
- Free Warranty
- Free Instruction Book

FACTORY
PIANO - ORGAN
WAREHOUSE OUTLET

(Million Dollar Inventory)

NOW OPEN 3 DAYS A WEEK
TO THE PUBLIC

Fri. 12-9 P.M. 655 N. Main St.
Sat. 11-5 P.M. South of 313
Sun. 12-3 P.M. Rt. 611, Doylestown, Pa.

ALL FINISHES
ALL STYLES
FINANCING AVAILABLE

Many Used
Models to Choose From

* CHOOSE FROM *

(10 TOP DOMESTIC & IMPORTED BRAND NAMES)

Lowrey, Story & Clark, Conn, Thomas, Gulbransen, Currier & many more



EDWARD HICKS

“... I found myself sinking in the quicksands of despair ... Oh! This borrowing money ...

The age of Jackson, which extended through the administration of James K. Polk, was, in the words of Hicks, “a monied age,” in which an ever-widening gap between the idle affluent and the oppressed poor was painfully evident. The spirit of speculation — in bank, bridge, steamboat, railroad, and canal stocks — was fast becoming familiar in the land, too often towering into the monster of over-speculation.

To support this spirit the banking system, it was charged, encouraged people to borrow beyond their means, then demanded usurious interest on its loans. The banks, acting as super usurers, were said to extend privileges to the rich, creating “a monied aristocracy,” with the result that the plain members of society — the farmers, the mechanics, the laboring men — who had neither the time nor the means of securing like favors for themselves, were oppressed. Individual “money mongers” — those with sufficient wealth to enable them to go into the business of money-lending on their own — sometimes also demanded usurious rates of interest for their loans, thereby plunging the poor into deeper pits of poverty.

Banks, wrote Hicks in his journal, are “the bane of a republic, and the lever of the power of aristocracy.” From personal experience Hicks

knew of the exploitation of the poor by individual money mongers, who sometimes charged rates of interest as high as one hundred percent, as this record from his journal shows: “When I bought the last addition to my little lot, I borrowed of a member of a neighboring Monthly Meeting one hundred and fifty dollars; and after paying him more than one hundred dollars usury, or interest, when I sent him a day or two since his one hundred and fifty dollars, he refused to give up the obligation until I paid him about twenty-seven dollars, compound interest. This man has no children, and is putting out every year near a thousand dollars at usury.”

Concerning his early years in business Hicks wrote: “With what distressing encouragement I have sat in some of our large meetings and counted the heads of my creditors, till I found myself sinking in the quicksands of despair ... Oh! this borrowing money and then borrowing again to pay the interest, or leaving it unpaid until the avaricious monster, usury, comes upon the poor debtor with accumulated ruin.” The poor sanguine minister who “goes on borrowing of usurers till he sells his Christian liberty to money mongers,” he went on, “is really to be pitied.”

Early in the year 1837 the

artist, like certain political leaders on the scene, lifted his voice against the speculation fad of the era, calling it a “mania” for “sanguine” people who, for their foolishness, too frequently end up in bankruptcy. Indeed the author might be said to be acting as prophet when he said, in his “Discourse,” concerning the speculation mania: “Speculation being so fashionable, attended with a gambling spirit so fascinating that sanguine people I fear are approaching a vortex of greater ruin, as respects the risk of credit, the war of interest, and the crush of property, than this country has ever experienced.”

In the year 1837, toward the beginning of the administration of President Van Buren, the outcome of the spirit of overspeculation expected by the pundits took place. In that year, quite suddenly, the speculative system cracked wide open. During this year banks failed, bank notes depreciated, debts remained unpaid, and “a pall of fear and want” was said to descend over every section of the country.

The panic was worldwide, pointed out Speaker of the House James K. Polk. The cause of the panic, he said, was to be found in “that mania of speculation in lands, stocks, merchandise, negroes and every description of property; in that wild and extrava-

AND THE ECONOMIC CRISIS OF 1837

by Edna Pullinger

gant overtrading which had prevailed during the last two years.”

The President, Martin Van Buren, also said in his Special Message to Congress on Sept. 4, 1837: “The history of trade in the United States for the last three or four years affords the most convincing evidence that our present condition is chiefly to be attributed to overaction in all the departments of business — an overaction ... stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of bank paper and by other facilities for the acquisition and enlargement of credit ... When credit is duly encouraged,” he went on, “when it is made to inflame the public mind with the temptations of sudden and unsubstantial wealth; when it turns industry into paths that lead sooner or later to ... distress, it becomes liable to censure and needs correction. Far from helping ... industry, the ruin to which it leads falls most severely on the great laboring classes, who are thrown suddenly out of employment.”

On Aug. 2, 1837, the Governor of Pennsylvania presented a bleak picture of the devastating effects of the panic as they were to be observed in Pennsylvania. He spoke on the interruption of business to be observed in the small towns and the country roundabout, the forced idleness of mer-

chants and mechanics, the high prices of the necessities of life, the closed banks, the high crime wave — and over all the circling brokers, shavers and speculators, who, like “ill-omened birds of prey,” were “thriving on the wants and misfortunes of the community.” One person thus appraised the crisis: “No man can calculate to escape ruin but he who owes no money. Happy is he who has a little, and is free from debt” — echoing what Edward Hicks earlier advised: “Never go in debt — never borrow money. Be humble — be industrious, your wants will then be few, and your industry will more than supply them.”

The day before the Governor’s speech a business convention of delegates from several states had met in Philadelphia “for the purpose of a full and candid exchange of sentiments and a thorough investigation of the present distressed condition of the business community.” At this convention a resolution was passed to stimulate the economy in the nation by promoting the growth of silk. This was to replace the importation of silks and would, it was felt, “diminish the causes of our foreign debt.” (*Doylestown Democrat*, Aug. 16, 1837)

Thus during the 1830’s and ’40’s the silk industry was established and nurtured in Bucks County, when thou-

sands of acres of *morus multicaulus* (Chinese mulberry) trees were planted in all parts of the country, from which were obtained leaves for feeding silkworms. Newtown, along with Doylestown, became a *morus multicaulus* center, and in both areas buildings were erected to raise silkworms. A cocoonery was located near Newtown in 1840, with Dr. Phineas Jenks, James Worth, farmer, and Rev. Greenberry W. Ridgley acting as the principal backers. Dr. Jenks and James Worth were founding fathers of the Newtown Episcopal Church, which was granted a charter in 1831 and of which Rev. Greenberry W. Ridgley was the first rector. (Josiah Smith, *Historical Collections*, Book II, p. 158.) Among the raisers of mulberry trees in the Newtown area was Lemuel H. Parsons, editor of *Newtown Journal* and principal of Bucks County Academy for several years. (Edward R. Barnsley, *Historic Newtown*, p. 41.)

A “Bucks County Silk Society” was organized, which, among other duties, offered premiums to stimulate the growth of silk. At the convention of silk culturists held at the Newtown Academy on April 12, 1839, a resolution was made that a committee be appointed “to address the community through the public papers on the most approved mode of propagating the

“Be humble — be industrious, your wants will then be few, and your industry will more than supply them.”



•Doylestown •Cross Keys •Dublin

Three offices to serve you . . . and you get 5¼% per year for your regular savings, compounded daily to yield 5.47% per year.

Your savings are insured up to \$40,000 by the Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation.

High interest and security — that's what you get at Doylestown Federal.

"On Monument Square"

**Doylestown Federal Savings
and Loan Association**

60 NORTH MAIN STREET, DOYLESTOWN, PA. 18901

CROSS KEYS OFFICE: ½ MILE NORTH OF CROSS KEYS ON RT. 611
DUBLIN OFFICE: 174 NO. MAIN ST., DUBLIN

"KITCHEN MODERNIZATION"

PLANNING AND INSTALLATION

VISIT OUR SHOWROOM

Cabinets — Formica — Paneling — Hardware
Also Everything for the Do-It-Yourselfer

A.C.E.S.' WOODWORK SHOP

72 W. STATE STREET, DOYLESTOWN

We Also Have:

SAILBOATS — BUILDING MATERIALS — CABINET SHOP

THE NEW TOYOTA COROLLA SPORT COUPE DELUXE



For less than you'd expect

- Electric tachometer
 - 4-Speed synchromesh transmission
 - MacPherson strut front suspension
 - Power front disc brakes
 - White sidewall steel belted radials
 - Sporty styled steel wheels
 - Rear window defogger and tinted glass throughout
- And more. All at no extra cost.

GET YOUR HANDS ON A TOYOTA.

YOU'LL NEVER LET GO.

345-9460 DI3-1515

263 North Main Street

Doylestown, Pa.

Mon. thru Fri. 9-9, Sat. 9-4

**Thompson
Toyota**

Chinese mulberry tree, both as regards the time and manner of planting." An agent, John Anderson, with an office in Doylestown, offered his services for the purchase and sale of cocoons, eggs, reels and multicaulus trees.

At a silk grower's meeting held in the Doylestown Academy on Feb. 18, 1839, John Anderson presented a glowing report about the future of the industry in the county and in the country as a whole. One resolution expressed the idea that the silk-growing business "is especially adapted to improve the condition of the indigent and the invalid, by affording them an easy, and at the same time a profitable employment."

But the silk business turned out to be far from easy, and was of dubious benefit to the poor. "Shippers and speculators took advantage of the excitement," wrote General Davis in *History of Bucks County*, "and the frauds practiced were tremendous. In some instances farms were mortgaged to raise money to go into the speculation . . . Considerable money was made and lost about Newtown." On Aug. 14, 1839, a note appears in the *Doylestown Democrat* to this effect: "The multicaulus market . . . appears to have had a downward tendency in price." On April 29, 1840, the erstwhile agent, John Anderson, printed a frantic plea for money in the paper: "Having relinquished business in Doylestown I find it necessary to pay my debts, and very difficult to do it without money. I therefore earnestly solicit all persons having unsettled accounts with me, to call and settle with as little delay as possible."

It remained for Edward Hicks to depict some of the sad results of the morus multicaulus fever in Bucks County in the most graphic manner, in the following account given by him in his journal:

"Some of the best Friends belonging to our Monthly Meeting were caught by that rattle and conceit called morus multicaulus . . .

"One of them was a worthy, exemplary elder, . . . and the other a young married man with a lovely wife . . . and

an interesting family of young children.

"The elder was a farmer and a renter, and thinking to make something, he laid out a hundred dollars in mulberry trees, and when they were at their perfection for market, another very clever Friend bought them and gave his obligation to the elder for seven hundred dollars, payable in nine months. Before the money was due, the bubble bursted . . .

"The other was a young Friend who was a hatter, [who] was in debt for his house and lot, and had to pay usury to a money monger. This sometimes discouraged him, and being a little melancholy, one day this money-making gypsy, morus multicaulus, came singing into his shop, and her song was so musical about making a little money so easily and so honestly, to pay the debt on his home and lot, that in spite of his better judgment, he bought a small parcel of mulberry trees and planted them on his lot. When they were ready for market, the son of a wealthy Presbyterian elder . . . bought our young friend's trees for three hundred dollars, and gave his note for the money, payable in nine months. But the bubble [broke], as in the other case."

The question arises: Who was the

young "hatter" referred to in the second account Hicks gave of the mulberry tree mania? It seems quite probable that the hatter was an associate in the shop of Joseph Briggs, the only known hatter operating in Newtown during the first half of the nineteenth century. Perhaps he was his only son, Joseph Dawes Briggs, who, in 1840, was a young hatter thirty-one years old and who eventually inherited his father's business. Joseph Briggs, Sr., lived with his wife and eight children close by Edward Hicks in the former Court Inn from the year 1818 until the day of his death in 1855. He built a workshop on the corner of his lot bordering on Court Street, in which, according to Bucks County historian, Josiah Smith, "a considerable part of the work was done by apprentices." One of Hicks's best friends, Joseph Briggs, Sr., was described by the painter in his memoirs as the man "who has sat by me in the station of an elder for nearly thirty years." The minister and the elder sometimes visited other Meetings together. During July, 1846, for example, Edward Hicks and Joseph Briggs traveled to Philadelphia, where the elder is said to have attended twelve meetings, and the minister thirteen (*Memoirs*, 194).

(Continued on next page)

the shop for

appagallo

THE YARD
Street Rd. Lahaska, Pa. 18931
215-794-5458 Mon.-Sat. 10-5

UNIQUE & FRIENDLY

come to the **YARN LOFT**

- Lopi • Unger
- Homespun
- Brunswick
- Spinnerin • Bucilla
- Newolon • Candide
- and other Brand names

Free Instructions & Finishing Services
Route 202 • New Britain

Located in
Carl Rist & Son Furniture Store

345-9490
Tues. — Sat. 10 — 5 • Fri. 10 — 9

The Heather

Shop

Mohair stoles, scarves from Scotland
Women's dresses, handbags, sweaters
Jewelry, collector's paper weights
at "THE YARD," Lahaska

UPSTAIRS GALLERY

Since 1961

Original Work
of Local Artists

Paintings • Ceramics
Jewelry • Batik • Sculpture
Ship Models • Wood Carvings

THE YARD
Lahaska, Pa.
Mon. thru Sat. 10-5 794-8486

What is the Ethan Allen Home Planning Service?

It's expert decorating assistance, at our gallery, or in your home. It's a way of translating your dreams and ideas into a beautiful, functional home environment.

It's a way of coordinating your immediate decorating needs with those of the future.

It's a way of avoiding costly decorating mistakes.

And, it's without charge.

Call us today. Let's get together to help you have the home you want.



Georgetown Manor An Ethan Allen Gallery

LANGHORNE, PA. CHERRY HILL, N. J.
Rt. 1 and Woodbourne Rd. 1605 W. Marlton Pike (Rt. 70)
215 - 757-5118 609 - 663-1605

Mon.-Fri. 10-9, Sat. 10-5, Sun. for browsing 1-5

Master Charge, BankAmericard and our own credit plan

Free professional home planning service



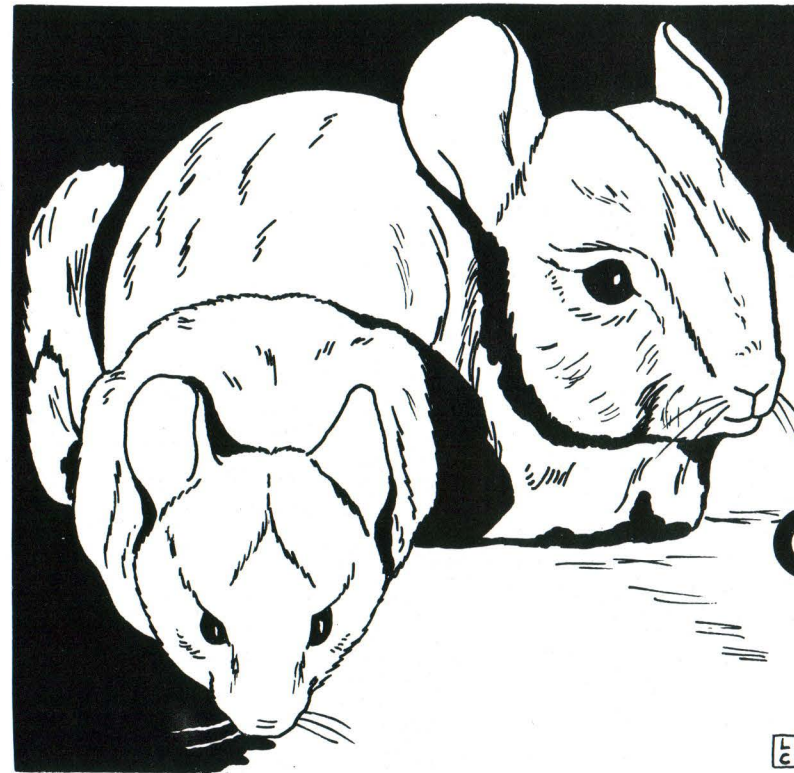
Having a shared interest in religious books, especially those by Friends, they must have frequently got together to discuss their reading. A Newtown Preparative Meeting Minute for Nov. 3, 1831, for example, reveals that once Hicks and his friend borrowed separate volumes (1 and 2) of Job Scott's journal from the Meeting library at the same time. When Joseph's daughter, Martha, married Oliver Hough, Dolington postmaster, in 1832, it was good friend Edward Hicks who was chosen to act as overseer, along with Samuel Cary.

Edward Hicks was extremely loyal to his friends, as his journal abundantly reveals. It is understandable, therefore, that he should wax indignant over the fateful involvement of his best friends' son in the morus multicaulus mania of the 1830's. For in the end it was the latter who suffered, not only the Presbyterian, from the bursting of the speculation bubble. When the Presbyterian pleaded poverty, saying he would pay his creditor back even if it took him fifteen years, the latter, sympathizing with his plight, forthwith got the note and dramatically burned it, saying, "Dost thou think I could take money from thee, for which thou never hadst a valuable consideration? No!" (*Memoirs*, 123.) In refusing to act like an overbearing creditor, the latter, Hicks felt, was conducting himself like a worthy practical Christian. The farmer, too, refused to make a victim out of the man who was unable to pay the seven hundred dollars owing him. When the morus multicaulus bubble burst in this case, the farmer went to his friend and proposed that he "pay me the one hundred dollars I paid for the trees — I will then give thee up thy bond for seven hundred and lose all my labor."

On one other occasion Hicks referred to the morus multicaulus mania in his journal. Commenting on the violence of the split between the Orthodox and the Liberal factions inside the Society of Friends in 1827, when whole Meetings were sometimes disowned and property was taken by force by the Orthodox, Hicks noted that in his opinion Newtown Meeting

(Continued on page 32)

Illustration by Linda Cubero



THE LAZY A RANCH

Breeding Chinchillas in Bucks County

by James H. Morris

I had read about chinchillas when just a boy, while leafing through the back pages of a popular boys' magazine; in the classified ad section, money-making offers and schemes presented everything from raising worms for fun and profit to correspondence courses in meat-cutting. I had never actually seen a chinchilla, however, and the idea of raising them for profit was shelved away with other boyish dreams of independent fortunes.

So, when I saw the brochure entitled "Your Future in Chinchillas" I was at once just a little skeptical. Chinchillas? My curiosity got the best of me, however, and one Sunday morning I took a drive to Warminster, Bucks County, to see just what a chinchilla looked like. I was met by Bud Schleyer, Jr., owner of the "Lazy A Chinchilla Ranch," whose businesslike attitude masked a warm spirit and a genuine affection for these little animals, and a concern for their care as well.

He proceeded to fascinate me with a little of their history. The chinchilla, called the "Miracle of the Andes," is highly prized among fur-bearing ani-

mals for the softness of its fur and the number of fibers per inch of pelt. A South American animal whose major area of habitation is the Andes Mountains, its coat enabled it to withstand the cold climate and its fur was so thick even vermin could not live in it.

During the nineteenth century however, the demand for its pelt led to wholesale slaughter and decimation of the great South American herds, with an average half million pelts exported annually.

In 1923, a mining engineer brought 11 chinchillas (which he found in some of the more remote areas of the Andes mountains) back to California with him. The species was nearly extinct, and it was this one man's efforts from which sprang the multi-million dollar industry chinchilla-raising is today.

Bud's herd was started in 1928, making it one of the oldest east of the Mississippi. He bought it in October of 1972 from a Mr. Ludwig of Logan, Pa. A relative newcomer to chinchilla breeding, Bud Schleyer has a long history in animal husbandry. This interest began when he started breeding rabbits while still in high school

and his knowledge of caring for them carried over into the chinchilla field. This is readily apparent from seeing his spotlessly clean and well-lit breeding room in his barn. He continually updates his knowledge by regularly reading new books and periodicals on scientific breeding procedures.

He says he breeds primarily for fur strength, pelt strength and color. Bud holds a patent for a strain he developed which he calls "Silver Mist" chinchilla. Its lovely silver-gray color is becoming highly prized for women's stoles and coats.

In fact, when I asked Bud what the value of a pelt was, his reply was that of course price varies with the market and which particular color is in demand by the buyer, but "Black Velvet" chinchillas brought as much as \$190 a pelt this past year. This represents a significant amount of profit, considering the relatively short gestation period of the offspring.

The large breeder does not have a distinct advantage, however, because it takes between 130 to 140 pelts to make a full-length coat and these must be selectively matched. The color and

Hobby Emporium

American Flyer-Old Lionel
Sales & Service

N-Ho Trains — Crafts
Scale Plastic Kits

33 South State Street
Newtown, Pa.
968-4405

Hours: Mon. — Sat. 11 a.m. — 5 p.m.
Beginning Nov. 26th — open Mon. — Fri. till 9

Religious Programming

Just 6 of the many
religious programs
broadcast daily.

BELIEVERS VOICE OF VICTORY

Rev. Ken Copeland
7:00—7:15 AM, Mon. — Fri.

VOICE OF UNITY

Eric Butterworth
7:15—7:30 AM, Mon. — Fri.

HEALING MESSENGER

Evangelist David Nunn
7:45—8:00 AM and 9:45—10:00 AM,
Mon. — Fri.

CAMP MEETING HOUR

Evangelist Jimmy Swaggart
8:00—8:15 AM, 12:15—1:00 PM,
Mon. — Fri.

FAITH SEMINAR OF THE AIR

Rev. Kenneth E. Hagin
8:15—8:30 AM, Mon. — Fri.

ECHOES FROM CALVARY

Pastor Gerald Fortunato
8:30—8:45 AM, Mon.-Wed.-Fri.



THE INSPIRATIONAL RADIO STATION

Serving Philadelphia and Suburbs

Offices and Studios -
100 Old York Road, Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
TU 6-2000

size must not only be perfect but the pelt cannot have any fur "slips" or patches of skin without fur. Each pelt is run through a machine which blows air on the pelt so that any imperfections can be detected.

Chinchillas come in a variety of colors, and Bud keeps careful records of the "genetics behind 'em" for purposes of pre-determining color and to avoid too much inbreeding. This must be done to protect the health of the herd. While chinchillas are relatively hardy animals, they are subject to colds with sudden changes in the weather. Bud can tell the state of his animals' health by listening to their breathing. If he notices anything peculiar, he adds sulfa to their drinking water and this usually clears up the problem. In fact, Bud claims he only lost one chinchilla last year to disease.

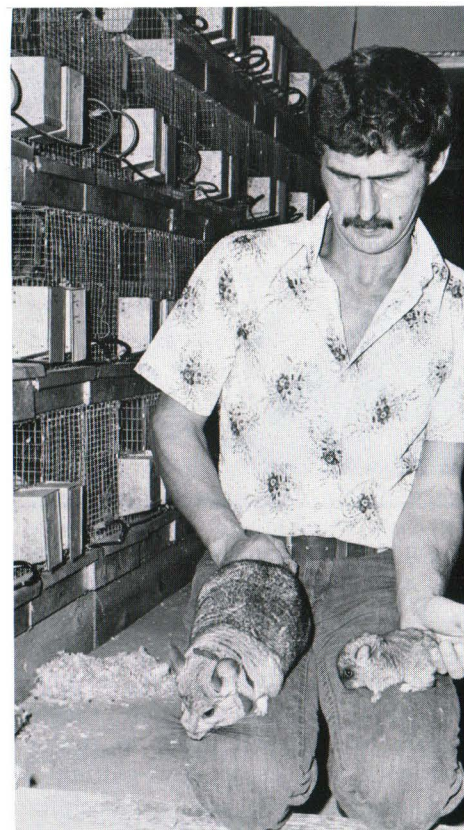
I was almost afraid to ask, but I felt I had to find out how Bud felt about having to pelt out these little animals that he obviously had grown fond of. His reply was that chinchillas are a crop like anything else, and if the buyers want green chinchillas that's what you have to breed to stay in business. However, since the main part of his business is raising and selling breeders, he usually pelts out only his annual male surplus and a few that are too old. The average life span of a chinchilla is about ten years, but Bud claims there is one female he knows of that is 22 and still producing.

Bud's price ranges from \$150 to \$250 for a pair of breeders. He also sells some as pets. Although they will nip if frightened or aroused, they are

basically very gentle, and he claims they do make nice pets.

If you're looking for a hobby that may mean extra income, then chinchilla raising may be your "thing." At any rate, Bud Schleyer, Jr. is a good man to get to know if you're thinking of joining the ranks of chinchilla breeders.

And for women who don't ever



Photography by Robert Smith-Felver

Bud Schleyer, owner of the Lazy A Ranch, with mother and baby chinchilla.

expect a chinchilla coat in their future, at least they can get a glimpse of this exotic animal in the flesh!

FRAMES GALORE ALL OVER THE STORE

HOUSE OF 10,000 PICTURE FRAMES

377 RT. 1 PENNDL, PA.

Between Oxford Valley & Neshaminy Malls
757-1527

1746 OLD YORK RD. ABINGTON, PA.

3 Blocks North of Sears
TU 6-4665

YOU NAME IT...WE FRAME IT.

A Welcome Wagon
call should be
one of the
first
nice things to
happen when
you're
new
in town.

TAKE A BREAK
FROM UNPACKING
AND CALL US.
674-5105

Welcome Wagon
INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS

SYMBOL OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

by H. L. Miller

Photograph by H. L. Miller

Every four years, presidential fever makes lapels sprout campaign buttons.

This declaration of preference for some presidential hopeful dates back to a resolution of Congress on February 27, 1815 when General Andrew Jackson was awarded a medal for the "brave and successful repulse" of British troops who had attacked New Orleans the month before.

However, the execution of the medal was long delayed because of Jackson's tardiness in providing the engraver with a suitable portrait. But by the time the doughty warrior became an announced candidate for the President of the United States on the Democratic-Republican party's ticket, the medal had been executed. It was formally presented to Jackson by President Monroe on March 16, 1824.

Shortly thereafter Jackson's supporters were sporting on their lapels small brass discs which bore the name and likeness of the General, as well as the notation: "Hero of New Orleans."

Thus was born the symbol of the American presidential election — the political campaign button.

Ever since, each presidential election has seen an endless variety of campaign buttons, emblems, ribbons, banners, hats, jewelry and other items. Some have been mechanical marvels; others bore inscriptions so vilifying in nature as to rate a firing squad if worn in the lands behind the iron curtain.

Yet an examination of this memorabilia reveals they are an intimate reflection of the political freedom that is the heritage of Americans. They are truly American in their plaudits, cheers and jeers.

No institution is so typically American as a presidential campaign. At no other time can all Americans, from every walk of life, prove so conclusively they are the government. Presidential elections are politics in the raw and history in the making. They are rowdy and raucous, emotional and eccentric, dignified and down-to-earth. Being races for the most important political office in the land, they are truly popularity contests on a national scale.

Our democracy, founded entirely on the preservation of civil institutions, has since often turned to military heroes for its civil leadership. This pattern appears consistently in any study of the campaign buttons and medals of bygone campaigns.

Jackson's election medalets all evidence that his first campaign was run on the exploitation of his military record. These military references disappear in his second campaign when there were graver issues involved.

Yesterday's political mementos were colorful and ingenious. They were all part of the great American game — tough, disconcerting and annoying. But each campaign had its moments of glory and heartbreak.

With no opposition to the Democratic-Republican party in the tenth election of 1824, it developed into a scramble of "native sons" for the presidency. Congress was in a turmoil. Flattery, promises, coalition and intrigue were rampant.

The contest was really between Jackson and John Quincy Adams. The other contestant, William H. Crawford, had suffered a heart attack and paralytic stroke and was incapacitated, and Henry Clay had been one of the qualifying candidates.

But when Clay threw his support to Adams, it was all over. On the first ballot Adams received the votes of 13 of the 24 states participating in the election; Jackson, seven states and Crawford, four.

Adams made Clay his Secretary of State and the infuriated General Jackson shouted "bargain and corruption" until the day he died.

Adams' inauguration was commemorated by a medalet, and it was out of this lively contest that the idea of campaign insignia came. Henceforth the image of the candidate on a slogan likely to appeal to a voter was placed upon an article of personal wear with the idea of attracting votes to that

candidate. Accordingly, a trio of medalets suggested by the Congressional medal awarded Jackson were struck as campaign badges in an effort to elect him to the presidency.

Jackson needed such help in his successful bid, because the eleventh election in 1828 was a bitter campaign of personal vilification and abuse. Jackson took the stump to avenge the "fraud" allegedly practiced on him in 1824 by Adams and Clay. While Adams remained aloof, Henry Clay, angered by the "bargain" charges made by the General, literally threw the book at him. Jackson's matrimonial affairs; his gamecocks and horses; his duels and brawls, became the subject of merciless propaganda and these are faithfully recorded on the priceless campaign insignia in possession of collectors across the country.

How much effect the campaign buttons, banners and medals had on the subsequent election will never be known, but history records that Jackson's stalwart supporters, flaunting their campaign insignia, and charging that Adams had installed in the White House a piece of "gambling furniture" — a billiard table — won hands down, despite the distribution by Clay of handbills with pictures of coffins of soldiers executed by Jackson.

As is apparent in a study of campaign literature of the time, the animosities developed in the ranks of the Democratic-Republicans during the 1824 campaign made reconciliation impossible. As a result, the Jackson faction of the party now called themselves "Democrats," and the Adams faction, supported by Clay, retained the formal name of "Republicans," although they commonly referred to themselves as "National Republicans."

Campaign items show that the military tradition was again revived in the election of 1840. Many campaign items in collectors' hands call attention to William Henry Harrison as: "The Hero of Tippecanoe," and every schoolboy is familiar with the expression "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too" that appeared on buttons at the time.

Thus each presidential campaign

gave birth to button slogans describing the virtues of the favored candidate and unflattering delineations of the character of the opposition candidate.

Thus the election of Franklin Pierce in 1852 was not a spirited one and there was apparently little interest in campaign medals and ribbons, because a Hartford store advertised medallions commemorating the death of Daniel Webster that year. Opposing Pierce had been the Whig's choice, General Winfield Scott of Mexican war fame.

A footnote to the advertisement read: "Pierce and Scott selling at a discount."

Coming out of Teddy Roosevelt's campaign was his Rough Rider hat. And his expression of availability, "My hat's in the ring," added a new term to American political literature.

About the dirtiest presidential campaign in U.S. history was that waged in 1884 when the GOP's candidate James Blaine was defeated by Democrat Grover Cleveland. Inasmuch as no major differences in political issues

separated the two parties, the contestants were prime targets for the mudslingers of both sides.

Vicious campaign buttons and banners appeared, based on charges of graft and corruption against Blaine. Despite the bitter opposition of Tammany Hall, New York's "Reform Governor," Grover Cleveland, was endorsed by the bolting Republicans or "Mugwumps." The Equal Rights Party, as is indicated on some campaign souvenirs, made political history by nominating a woman for the presidency — Mrs. Belva Lockwood. She garnered not a single electoral vote.

Campaign literature of the day called Blaine: "The Continental Liar from the State of Maine." Republicans published the charge that bachelor Cleveland had fathered an illegitimate child. It's all duly recorded in the material that is in collectors' hands.

This material looms large in importance in any study of America's political past. Some were strictly political; as votegetters they served their purpose well. Some were lyrical in

praise or denunciation.

Time has a habit of dulling the intensity and erasing the differences that have always marked our presidential campaigning. As each four-year free-for-all has vanished into history, the sound of the oratory, the ring of the slogans has faded, too. What remains is the cold black and white of the history books.

And the record revealed in the mementos brings history back to life. They recall names and faces that once quickened the minds and hearts of our fellow Americans.

This year, as they have every four years since the birth of our constitutional government, Americans will go to the polls to select a president. You can bet your hat there'll be a lot of campaign buttons marching right along with 'em!

The presidential race is already on, and as one wag put it, when somebody calls a candidate a favorite son, a rival may rise up to say, "that's the greatest unfinished sentence in history!" ■

FASCINATING OLD WILLS

(Continued from page 17)

Church's paper the Newtown Enterprise."

William Penn, with good reason, was keenly disappointed in the only surviving son of his first marriage, William Jr., and described him to a friend as "very serviceable, but costly."

Penn's grandson, William III, had problems with his second wife and vented his spleen against her in his will dated October 17, 1743 when he wrote:

"Whereas my present wife Ann Penn otherwise Vaux some years ago eloped from me and hath ever since continued without any reasonable cause to Live separate from me and in adultery with another Man whereby I am advised that she hath forfeited all right to Dower and thirds out of my Reall and personal estate.

"My daughter Christiana Julielma (sometimes spelled with a G) is sufficiently provided for by a settlement made by me on my marriage with her mother Christian (also Christiana) Penn otherwise Fforbes my first wife."

Penn did "confirm and ratify said settlement" and bequeathed "all the Rest of my Reall and personal estate in Ireland, England and America and elsewhere" to his only son, Springett Penn.

At the end of his will Penn provided that if none of his heirs survived then his estates were to go to "my uncles John Penn and Thomas Penn Proprietors of Pennsylvania and their heirs."

To his uncles he wrote: "I do heartily recommend them not to permit or suffer my wife to receive or take any part of my estate . . . except one shilling hereinafter mentioned."

Christiana Gulielma, wife of Peter Gaskell and daughter of William and Christiana Penn, became the heiress at common law when Penn's one son died without issue.

Benjamin Franklin had considerable property which he left to his daughter, Sarah Bache, including the "houses and lots on Pewter Platter Alley" in Philadelphia.

To Sarah and her husband, Richard Bache, he willed "all the lands near the Ohio and the lots near the centre of

GRAND OPENING

SLEEP COMFORT SHOP



10% Discount November & December on All Bedding

WAKE UP ON A CORRECT POSTURE SUPREME MATTRESS BY SIMMONS



These Simmons mattresses have been built to give you the sleep comfort you've been looking for. Start tomorrow night. Get a Simmons.

Extra-Firm Mattress as low as

\$53⁰⁰ TWIN (ea. piece)

Super Firm and Luxury Firm models available at slightly higher prices.

We're also Beautyrest Headquarters

Starting at **\$119⁹⁵** (twin mattress or foundation)

Have a good day... a Beautyrest day. \$149.95 Double (ea. piece) \$359.95 Queen 2 pc. set \$499.95 King 3 pc. set

BARB-LIN INC.

STORE HOURS: 9:00 to 5:30, Wed., Thurs., Fri. till 9:00; Sat. till 5:00

640 N. MAIN ST. DOYLESTOWN, PA. 348-8116



KIMBERTON VILLAGE

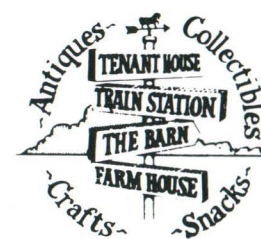
Over 100 Quality Dealers

Located 8 Miles W. of Valley Forge Off Rt. 113

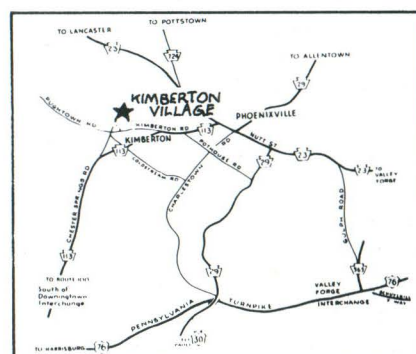
Bring the Family
FREE PARKING/FREE ADMISSION
SATURDAY & SUNDAY
10 A.M. — 6 P.M.

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED
PHONE 215-933-3202

Come see our Glass-Blower
Specializing in Unique Miniatures.



Over 7 Acres



ANTIQUES

An endless variety of antiques of all ages and types abounds at Kimberton Village. Displays of china, furniture, brass, silver and more await your appraisal. The friendly dealers invite you to inspect and discuss any of their prized pieces or just browse through their uniquely designed arrangements.

COLLECTIBLES

For collectors there's something to suit virtually anyone's fancy. There are antique signs and advertisements, caned chairs, marble tops, oil lamps, canes, trains and much, much more. It is important to note that there is a wide range of prices on all merchandise.

CRAFTS

Quality and variety reign in the Craft Center of Kimberton Village. Skilled artisans produce articles of a true old fashioned nature. Caning, glass blowing, silver smithing and pottery are just a few of their talents. Come see! Their goal is nothing short of perfection!

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE UP TO 50%

John Knoell & Son, woodworking specialist since 1880 throws open his warehouse for a super-saving sale!

Over 20,000 picture frames in stock — all types and sizes.

Molding by the length.

Half a million feet, all varieties, at half the regular custom frame price. Thousands of framed pictures and prints

STOCK FRAME SALE — STARTING AT \$1.00 EACH

FOR THOSE WANTING BEAUTIFUL GOLD LEAF OR OLD WORLD FRAMES

Save up to 50%
with Custom Craft's new pricing method.

EXAMPLE: A 24" x 36" frame in a 3" molding which normally sells for \$3.00 per foot or \$47.40 including fitting.

The same frame in our shop sells for **\$26.00***

or, if you're handy:

Buy only the molding, for **\$21.00**

If you want us to mitre it, add **\$ 2.50**

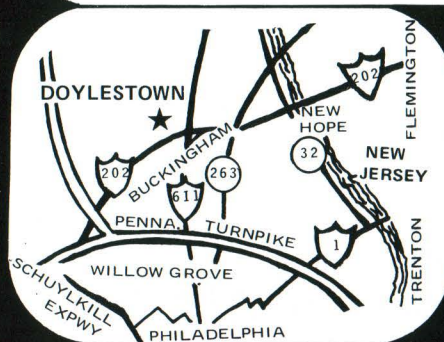
If you want us to assemble it, add **\$ 2.50**

If you want us to do the fitting add **\$ 5.40**

(Your maximum cost if we do it all) **\$31.40**

(MOST JOBS DONE WHILE YOU WAIT)

*Artist and dealer discounts do not apply to these prices.



Unique wood crafted items and authentic reproductions that make handsome gifts — all at bargain prices.

John Knoell & Son
INCORPORATED
CUSTOM CRAFT SHOP

ON ROUTE 202, DOYLESTOWN, PA.

(across from Ed's Diner)

PHONE: 215-345-1776

HOURS: 9 a.m. to 5:30 daily
Sat. 9 — 5:00

Philadelphia." He also cancelled a bond he held against Richard and requested "that in consideration thereof he would immediately after my decease manumit and set free his negro man Bob."

Franklin continued: "The King of France's picture set with four hundred and eight Diamonds I give to my daughter Sarah Bache requesting however that she would not form any of those Diamonds into ornaments either for herself or her daughter and thereby introduce or countenance the expensive, vain and useless fashion of wearing jewels in this country."

Franklin noted he was born in "Boston, New England and owe my first instructions in Literature to the free grammar schools established there." In gratitude he set aside one hundred pounds sterling of which "interest annually shall be laid out in Silver medals and given as honorary awards annually for . . . encouragement of scholarship in the said schools."

His last request was to "be buried by the side of my wife and that a marble stone . . . six feet long, four feet wide, plain, with only a small moulding around the upper edge and the inscription Benjamin and Deborah Franklin to be placed over us both."

Barbara Reilly is the first woman to become Register of Wills in Bucks County and finds the job "fascinating."

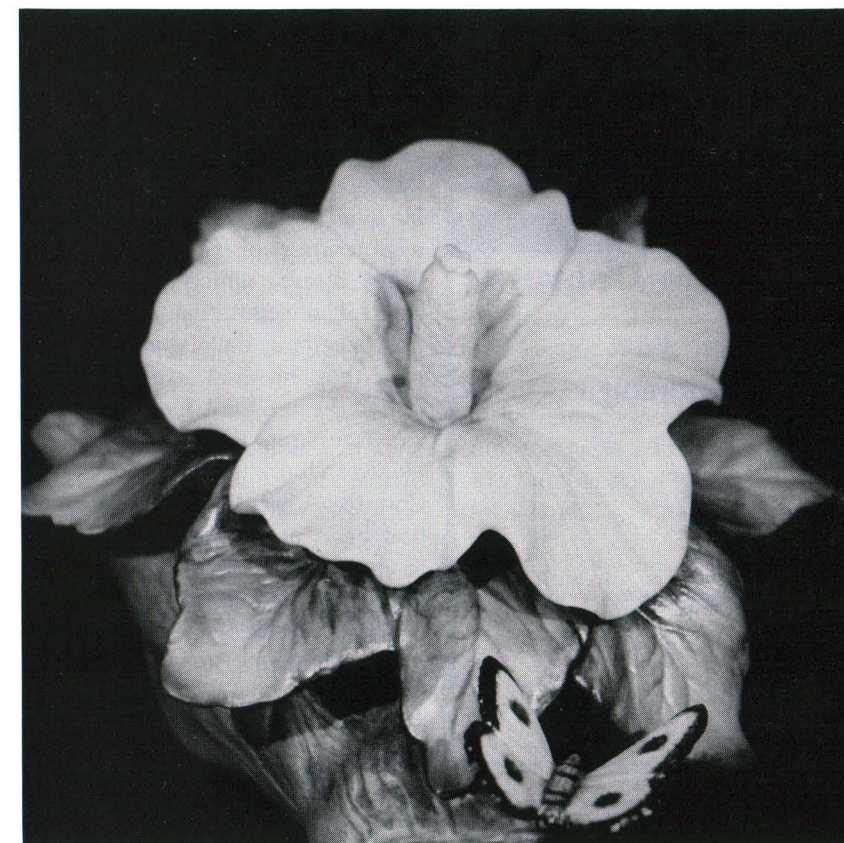
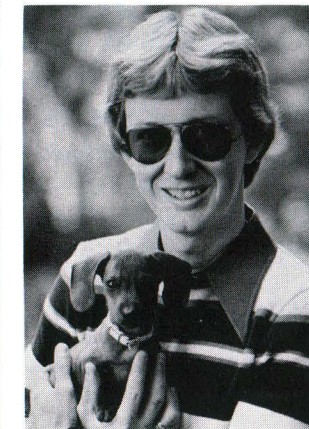
Thelma Simons is Chief Deputy Register of Wills and has worked in the office for 18 years. To her it's not just a job, it's fun. She rummages around in the old wills, when she has time, and said, "You can't help but be interested."

She pointed out the rather lengthy will, probated in 1967, of Charles B. Darrow, the inventor of Monopoly, who left a surprisingly small estate. She also probated the will of Oscar Hammerstein.

According to Thelma, "many people don't know wills are a matter of public record. If they did, they might be more careful what they put in them."

Penn, presumably, was knowledgeable of the fact and chose his final testament as a way of pointing out the misdeeds of his errant wife. ■

Profile of an Artist



Clockwise: "Blue Tits on Dogwood," Ronald Serfass and friend who will be posing for his logo, "Koala" and "Hibiscus."

Photography by Robert Smith-Felver

Porcelains for Collectors

Dushél Porcelain Art. Sound unusual? It is. And so is the man behind it.

Ronald Serfass, a long-time resident of Newtown, Pa., is the designer, creator and painter of fine porcelain art objects.

Mr. Serfass began painting at an early age and, encouraged by renowned Bucks County artists, entered district art shows and began winning, while only in the 7th grade!

He has continued painting, selling water colors and oils to art collectors all over the country.

For some 18 months, Mr. Serfass also painted for the Boehm factory in Trenton, N.J., well-known for its porcelain birds. Eventually, he began working on his own, selling under the name Dushél. Many of his porcelains are already being admired

and collected by prominent collectors throughout the nation. ■



MATTRESS FAIR

First Line Name Brands

Discount Prices up to 40% off

"Never, Never Undersold — We guarantee it!"



TWIN — FULL — QUEEN — KING

SEALY — BEMCO — ECLIPSE — BASSETT — others



500 SETS IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

Open Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri. 9:30-9:00 — Tues., Sat. 9:30-5:30 — Sun. Noon to 5:00

RT. 309 (Lexington Center) LINE LEXINGTON, PA. • 822-8969

Brinker's Fuels INC.

Commercial and Home Delivery

Fuel Oil • Gasoline	Heating and
Kerosene	Air Conditioning
Motor Oil	Sales
Commercial Lubes	Service
Budget Plans	Installation

* * *

DOYLESTOWN, PA.

348-2670

COMPLETELY FURNISH YOUR DOLL HOUSE AT **FOSTER'S**

We have handmade replicas of antique furniture, all the accessories for that final touch of reality — and even the families who are waiting to move right in!

Furniture kits for the do-it-yourselfer are available.



FOSTER'S TOY SHOP

Phone: 345-0710 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM

139 S. Main Street Doylestown, Pa. Friday 'til 9 PM

After Thanksgiving open evenings

EDWARD HICKS
(Continued from page 22)

had had a lucky escape. "Indeed it appears to me," he wrote in his memoirs (p. 128), "that the English and Royal Americans [the Orthodox] would have rejoiced in the destruction of Friends' Meeting at Newtown, and would have been glad to take our meetinghouse, and put it in possession of the original owner of the land, and see him convert it into a cocoonery, or steeple-house." By "the original owner" Hicks was, of course, referring to Dr. Phineas Jenks, from whom Newtown Friends had bought the lot for their meetinghouse (for \$460). Dr. Jenks, as we have seen, was a backer of the local cocoonery and, having been disowned by Friends "for getting married by an hireling priest," he had left Friends Meeting to worship in the "steeple-house" of the Episcopalians. He lived in a stone house on the southwest corner of Centre Avenue and State Street, which he himself had built. His reputation as a physician was excellent, developed partly by the fact that he had studied medicine under the eminent Quaker physician, Dr. Benjamin Rush, in Philadelphia. He was a founding father of The Bucks County Agricultural Society, which had been organized in 1811 in Newtown, an organization in which James Worth was also an active member. In addition he was one of the original members of the Bucks County Society for the Promotion of Temperance, and of the Newtown Reliance Company for detecting and apprehending horse thieves and other villains. Along with Rev. Mr. Ridgeley and Mr. Parsons he was an active member of the Bucks County Lyceum; and in 1838, when Newtown was incorporated as a borough, he was appointed the borough's first Council President. Indubitably Edward Hicks, in maligning Dr. Phineas Jenks in his memoirs, was attacking one of the most important and popular citizens of Newtown.

The money mongers considered responsible for the financial crises in the economy during the age of Jackson Hicks compared, with great effect, to fat, heavy-pawed bears. The artist had

only words of scorn for the "phlegmatic worldly-minded men, wholly intent on the acquisition of wealth . . . one who adopts for his motto the Dutch proverb, 'My son, get money; get it honestly if you can, but be sure to get it.' One that pursues this object with an eye that never winks, and a wing that never tires; if he can get money fast enough, and by the regular routine of business and a legal six per cent, [he] may be apparently satisfied; but if trade should be dull, and the regular course of business obstructed, attended with some loss of property, he will have recourse to shaving some poor weak, straitened brother's notes or paper, and then adding their shavings to his bonds and mortgages, he will have a comfortable dry bed to retire to; and *having grown fat like the bear*, he can sleep securely."

The benevolent animal counterparts of the voracious bears, as depicted in the artist's Peaceable Kingdoms, were the milk-giving cows, nourishers of the family of mankind. The human counterparts, as depicted by the artist throughout his journal, were practical philanthropists, men who were filled with the milk of human kindness in their relationships to the needy in their community. High on his list of favorite philanthropists was John Stapler,

Makefield Meeting elder, whom he described as one who "not only felt for the oppressed Indian and African, but for his poor fellow creatures, in the circle of which he moved, especially such as were in debt and difficulty, and tried to persuade the rich creditor to lower his interest or usury to three per cent; at least to the poor."

Another favorite was Dr. Isaac Chapman of Wrightstown Meeting, a physician whom the artist described as "a worthy man, a faithful guardian to the orphan, and an upright protector of the widow . . . His moderation in his charges to the rich and the poor during a long and extensive practice has no parallel" (p. 120). Two other favorites were, of course, the generous farmer and hatter of the mulberry tree mania stories, already described. ■

AUTHOR'S NOTE: The foundation walls of the Newtown area cocoonery, established in the time of Edward Hicks, managed by Dr. Phineas Jenks and James Worth, were located by a George School history group in 1934. A brownstone marker, commemorating this discovery and pointing to the site of the famous local cocoonery, can be seen today on a knoll along the township line between Newtown Creek and Buck Road.

In Cross Keys, Doylestown, Pa.

Bucks county apparel

WOMEN'S
factory outlet
WITH CLASS

Name Brands — First Quality Merchandise



UP TO 50% OFF



PHONE: 348-9522

LOCATION — 3617 Old Easton Hwy. Behind Conti's Restaurant

Hours: Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat., 10 — 5:30 pm Fri. 10 — 9 pm

In Cross Keys, Doylestown, Pa.

Pinch, Penny & Dresswell

Finally, a discount men's store with taste, imagination and quality.

Discounts on quality men's wear ranging from 30% to 50% off manufacturer's suggested retail.

651 Old Easton Rd.
(at Cross Keys jct. 313 & 611)
Doylestown, Pa. 18901
(215) 348-4598
Hours: Fri. 9 pm.
Monday - Saturday
10:00 - 5:30

LOOKING BACK: The Black in Bucks County

by Janice L. Painter

Illustration by Larry Snyder

Chroniclers of Bucks County's history have often neglected the roles that black men and women have played in the development of the area. Scattered throughout the county, leading a low-profile, behind-the-scenes existence lives a diverse community of black Bucks Countians, whose origins can be traced back to the time when white European settlers first began to occupy the land. The history of this sub-community both parallels and supplements the more familiar historical progress of our county, from early European settlement, to colonial power, to independent state.

In many ways the personal histories of the black people who have long been living in Bucks County are similar to the lives and experiences of other blacks throughout the state, and, to a degree, throughout any of the northern colonies. They are stories of a gradual rise to freedom through servitude and then slavery, of bondage, of bold escapes and of flights from the past into an unknown future. They are stories of dedication and faith, of loyalty and of personal honor — experiences which all can be fit into the framework of a race of people living set apart, with a unique status of their own, in the atmosphere of a white European-based culture.

Records date the introduction of blacks in Pennsylvania back to as early as 1636. At this date Negro slaves from the West Indies and Africa were imported to the colony by Dutch and Swedish settlers to work as laborers in the lowlands along the shores of the Delaware River. Indeed, before the time of William Penn the Dutch and the English in Pennsylvania actively engaged in both the African and the West Indian slave trade. From the time of Penn's grant in the late seventeenth century, however, there grew to be a strong moral opposition to the importation of black slaves in the colony, despite the active demand for blacks which existed here. Though Penn himself owned slaves, keeping them for use on his estate at Pennsbury, his records speak of his great concern for "their Morals and Marriages" and "their trials and punishments." His solicitude for his slaves' wellbeing is reflected in his insistence that they "receive proper treatment while in bondage." In fact, during the state's early colonial period, the Assembly of Pennsylvania registered its disapproval of the further importation of West Indian and African blacks by passing a series of acts which imposed slave-traffic restrictions in the form of a duty that was to be paid, per head, on each slave imported.

By 1750 importation had nearly ceased. The Act of 1773, the final prohibitive slave-traffic act that the Assembly passed, imposed a duty of four times the original five pounds per head — sufficiently high enough to discourage even the most fervent slave trader — but its enactment was hardly needed, for a growing movement of Pennsylvanians had, by this time, become opposed to slavery in general. Ethically, the Germans and the Quakers had registered their disapproval from the first by refusing to hold slaves early on in the colonization of the state. Their objections of conscience gradually spread to other groups of people, and the ranks of those opposed to slavery grew. Those who found slavery ethically intolerable were joined also by the free laboring classes, who feared competition with slave labor for employment. Thus, in 1780 the first public registry of slaves in Bucks County showed an amazingly small slave population — only 580 slaves held county-wide. Over half of this number were held by the

of Dutch families. Indicative of the growing opposition to slavery, too, is the fact that the registry of 1790 reports a decrease in the number of slaves in Bucks to a total of only 261 slaves in the county.

In Bucks County, and throughout Pennsylvania, the majority of slaves were domestic servants. This is because the climate locally was not favorable to the type of large, one-crop plantation system which had to rely almost entirely on slave labor for successful harvests. Rather, the smaller local farmsteads, with their diversified crops, were best operated by the landowners themselves and their families. Slavery, on the large scale of the South, was simply not profitable in Bucks County. The average holding of the local slave-owner in colonial times was two or three black slaves, kept primarily as household servants or farmhands. Slavery in Pennsylvania was of a mild variety. As a rule masters

treated their black slaves kindly, feeding and clothing them more than adequately, lodging them as they would their white servants, generally giving them quarters in their own houses, and working them moderately.

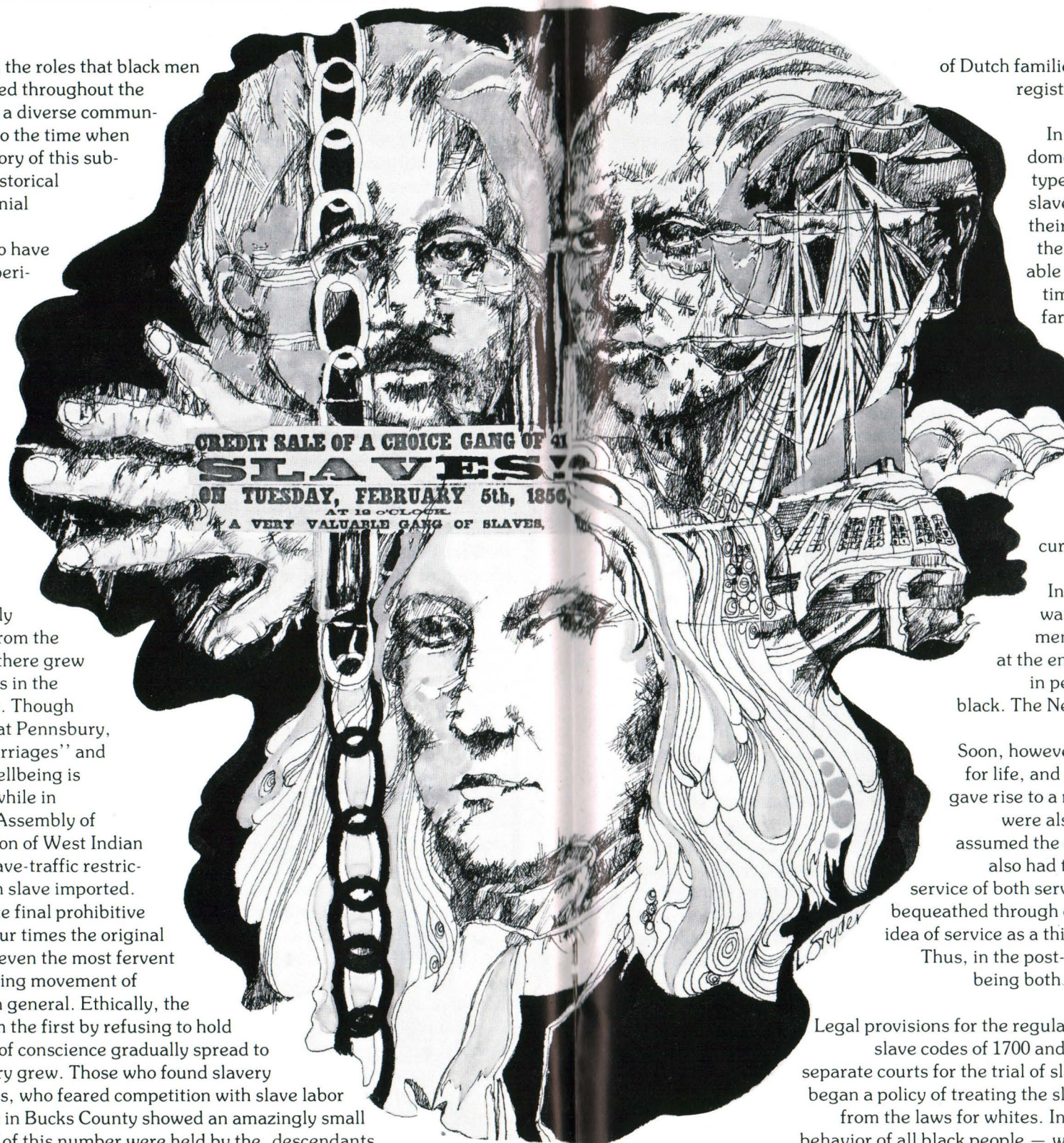
As a visitor to Pennsylvania, Hector St. John Crèvecoeur, observed, "Here slaves enjoy as much liberty as their masters, are as well-fed and clad, and in sickness are tenderly taken care of; for living under the same roof, they are in effect a part of the family." Black women cooked, sewed, did housework and served as nurses. Black men, also, were known to serve locally in such diverse occupations as bakers, curriers, tailors, carpenters, bricklayers, shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, distillers and hammermen, as well as house servants and farmhands.

In the period before 1700 the legal status of the black slave in Bucks County was nearly the same as that of the white servant — except for the one fundamental difference that the white servant was discharged, with freedom dues, at the end of a specified number of years, while blacks were servants "for life and in perpetuity." During this early period the laws spoke of servants, white and black. The Negro servant was tried in the same courts, was subject to the same restrictions, and was punished with the same punishments as the white.

Soon, however, distinctions came to be made between black slaves, whose service was for life, and white servants, whose service was temporary. First off, perpetual service gave rise to a new class of slaves. A second generation, the children of imported slaves, were also considered to be owned by the master. The reasoning was that since he assumed the costs of rearing these economically-dependent offspring, the slave-owner also had the right to claim the service of the children as recompense. Secondly, the service of both servant and slave was a thing, to be bought, sold, transferred, or inherited or bequeathed through one's will. In the case of the black slave whose service was perpetual, this idea of service as a thing tended somewhat to promote the idea of the slave, himself, as a thing.

Thus, in the post-1700 era, attitudes toward the black slave became tinged with a quality of being both person and thing — not exactly property, but a dependent entity that was somehow distinct in status from all other classes of people.

Legal provisions for the regulation of the trial and punishment of slaves, in the form of the Pennsylvania slave codes of 1700 and 1706 were soon passed. These laws were the first in the state to establish separate courts for the trial of slaves, and they imposed a separate set of penalties upon slaves as well. So began a policy of treating the slave as a Negro, whose behavior needed to be regulated specially, distinct from the laws for whites. In 1725-1726, further legal restrictions having to do with the movement and behavior of all black people — whether slave or free — were passed in an "Act for the better regulation of



Negroes." In this new state law the black was forbidden all marriage or intercourse with whites, simply because he or she was black. This law prohibiting the mixture of races was instituted primarily as an outgrowth of the discriminatory attitudes toward blacks which slavery had helped to foster. In the period from 1726 to 1780, the state slave codes changed little in substance. Compensations were made for the fact that the black, having little or no money of his own, was generally unable to pay a fine as punishment, and corporal punishment was substituted in such cases. However, despite the fact that slave laws involved discriminations which were based upon the black's inferior status, and on what was viewed as his inferior race, the tradition of leniency in treating the Negro in our state remained strong. Mostly the punishments and restrictions imposed on black slaves by such local officials as Justices of the Peace Gilbert Hicks and Hugh Hartshorne in their judgments were comparable to those given to white servants. The slave code, which excluded cruel or unusual punishments, and public opinion were both powerfully set against the mistreatment of slaves. Additionally, the protection of the state reciprocally extended to the slaves who obeyed its laws, so if a master did overwork or starve or torture or abuse his slaves in any manner, the slave had the right to appeal to, and receive the aid of, local public authorities.

In spite of these strictures which defined the legal rights and responsibilities of the black within the framework of the institution of slavery, in our state slavery was doomed. Indeed, the kindly treatment which slaves traditionally received locally only really served to point up the inconsistency between the growing climate of moral opposition to slavery and the policy of slaveholding itself. Many slaveholders, especially Quakers, who could not reconcile the practice of owning slaves with their religious beliefs, began to argue for the freedom of slaves. Indeed, through the efforts of such zealous reformers as John Woolman, Anthony Benzet, Benjamin Rush, and their gradually-won adherents, a build-

ing movement against slavery was piloted by Pennsylvania's Quaker colonists. Even as early as the late seventeenth century, local Friends were setting the tone for the changing anti-slavery sentiments yet to come. In 1688 the Germantown Friends Meeting made the first anti-slavery pronouncement in North America. Their argument ran, "Here is liberty of conscience, which is right and reasonable; here ought to be likewise liberty of body, except of evil-doers . . . this makes an ill reputation in Europe . . . that Quakers do here handle men as they handle there the cattle." Local Quaker Meetings first urged that their members refrain from the sale and importation of slaves, and in the Yearly Meeting of 1754 at Philadelphia, recommended that all Quakers "set their slaves free and make a Christian provision for them." By 1774 practically all of the Quakers in Pennsylvania had freed their slaves, and a resolution was passed that Friends who held slaves beyond the age at which white apprentices were discharged should be treated as disorderly persons. A 1776 resolution which directed Monthly Meetings to exclude all members who persisted in holding slaves marked the virtual extinction of slavery, so far as Quakers were concerned.

Locally, minutes from the Wrightstown Friends Meeting show that its members were responsive to the idea of treating blacks as human beings early on in the controversy. The idealistic tenets of Friends who urged the abolition of the practice of slaveholding were supported by the actions of such prominent Bucks County citizens as Jeremiah Langhorne, Judge Henry Wynkoop, and Judge Gilbert Hicks — all of whom left provisions for the freeing of household slaves in their wills. Jeremiah Langhorne bequeathed 1,000 acres of land in what is now the center of Doylestown to two slaves, Cudjo and Joe. Judge Wynkoop set all of his slaves free shortly before he died, but they refused to leave his household because they had been treated so well there. "Old Isabel" and "Granny Maria," two of the Judge's slaves, are buried under an ash tree that was near

his house. In one section of his will, Hicks specifies that his Negro Ishmael be freed "agreeable to the Promise made to him," that Ishmael "pay out of his Industry the sum of five pounds yearly to the executors until the several yearly payments make up thirty pounds, and then the yearly payments cease." In another passage Hicks provides that his "Negro wench Hagar" shall be "free from Bondage and Servitude . . . given such security in her behalf as will entitle her to her freedom immediately after my decease."

Meanwhile, also, persistent Quaker influences in the Pennsylvania legislature helped to prompt civil authorities to levy the previously-mentioned series of fines on the heads of all imported slaves, which served as a deterrent to the importation of slaves into the province. As the Revolutionary period approached, Pennsylvanians began to be moved by the spirit of the struggle for independence. In 1776 the Pennsylvania Assembly received from citizens of Philadelphia two petitions that the procedures for manumission (freedom from slavery) be made easier. As these sympathetic feelings grew stronger, powerful sentiments prompted the favoring of legislative abolition of slavery. While the draft of such a bill was proposed in 1778 and started in 1779, the matter was taken up in earnest late in the year. After much public debate, aided by the indefatigable lobbying of the measure's supporters, an "Act for the gradual Abolition of Slavery" was made into law on March 1, 1780. Pennsylvania was the first state to pass an abolition law of any sort.

The Act of 1780 provided that all children born thereafter of a slave mother should be servants until they were twenty-eight years old. It also stipulated that all slaves should be registered that same year. Failure to make such registration would automatically grant the slave freedom. It also abolished the old discriminations against blacks, providing that Negroes, whether slave or free, should be tried and punished in the same manner as whites, excepting only that a slave could not be admitted as a witness

against a freeman.

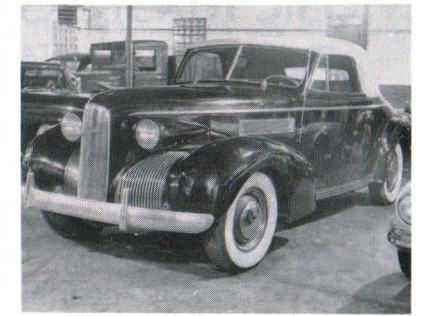
The status of the black in Pennsylvania had undergone a slow and gradual ascent, from slavery to freedom. From 1680 to 1700 life servitude prevailed; 1700 to 1780 marked the state's period of slavery, with slavery still predominating from 1750 to 1780, but to a lesser extent, as manumission increased the number of free blacks and servitude began to grow and become more important. From 1780 to about 1810 was an era of widespread servitude for the black in Pennsylvania, for the Act of 1780 spawned a whole new body of servants — the children of slaves who had to serve until their twenty-eighth year, together with the many blacks who became servants through partial manumission. During this time, too, there arose an additional social class, the black apprentices, whose status was above that of the black servant. The black apprentice was bound to a master for a period of time in order to learn some art, occupation, or trade. While the master gave instruction, the apprentice owed his master only such service as his indenture specified. Finally, too, there were free blacks, whose ranks swelled as time passed, becoming more numerous than all of the other classes combined. From 1810 to 1830 slavery sharply declined. Though some remnants of both slavery and servitude lasted in Pennsylvania until the Civil War, locally and statewide, the vast majority of blacks had gained their freedom.

The roles that blacks played in the province of Pennsylvania's military affairs similarly underwent a gradual expansion, encompassing several stages and varieties of military service over a relatively short time period. Though the colony had laws excluding Negroes from serving in the militia, in such times of crisis as the French and Indian wars and throughout the first battles of the Revolution these laws were conveniently overlooked. However, by the spring of 1775, many people sought to reinforce such prohibitive laws, speculating that the army might become a refuge for runaway slaves and voicing the belief that the enlistment of slaves violated

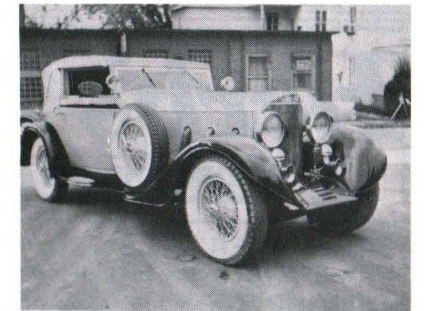
their masters' property rights. Those who worried most feared that allowing slaves to have guns might foster attempts at armed slave rebellions against their masters. Such fearful sentiments became so widespread that by Summer, 1775, George Washington and his staff were prompted to recommend that Negro recruitment be stopped entirely. On January 16, 1776, a Congressional committee approved a policy prohibiting the enlistment of black soldiers into the war effort. Free Negroes who had already served might be re-enlisted, but no other black volunteers would be accepted. In April, 1776, this national policy of excluding blacks from military service was reaffirmed when non-whites were declared exempt from a decree that imposed a fine on able-bodied men who "did not meet and exercise in order to learn the Art Military." As the Revolution raged on, however, manpower troubles and a shortage of troops led the leaders of the colonial forces to reconsider the 1776 law. By 1779, after several states had returned to a policy of allowing blacks to serve in the military, Continental Congress did away with the exclusionary law entirely.

To further encourage blacks to bear arms for their country, the promise of freedom at the end of their military service was extended to those slaves who enlisted. Slave soldiers were given certificates of manumission which stated that they were free "on the condition of Enlistment and faithfully serving out the time of Enlistment." Sometimes, too, slaves might be given their freedom in advance, with the understanding that they'd join the army. Often, however, these promises of freedom on the part of the master were only verbal, for in Pennsylvania a substitution system prevailed, where a man who was summoned to the militia did not have to appear in person. A draftee could avoid service by producing someone — anyone — to serve in his place. This practice was a generally accepted one which was even sanctioned by law, and the temptation to send a black servant or apprentice, or even a slave who

(Continued from page 62)

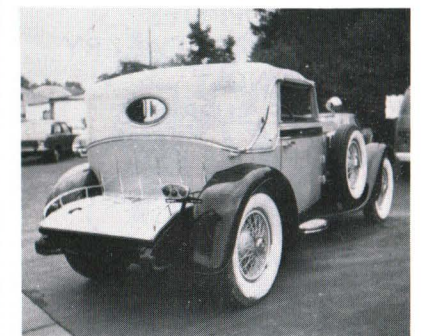


1939 LA SALLE CONVERTIBLE COUPE
Price \$8,750



Front View

1926 MERCEDES-BENZ MODEL "K"
CABRIOLET BY ERDMANN & ROSSI
Price \$35,000



Rear View

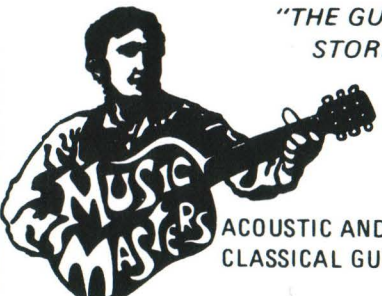
1969 Triumph TR-6	\$ 1,800
1967 Triumph TR-4A	1,975
1961 Triumph TR-3A	4,900
1958 Jaguar XK-150	
Fixed Head Coupe	6,400
F.H.C./Auto.	
1937 Packard Super '8' Sdn.	9,250
1929 Chevrolet Grain Truck	4,900
1966 Oldsmobile Toronado	2,500
1946 MG-TC	5,250

50 More - Bank Financing

SMITH

AUTOMOTIVE INVESTMENTS
Classic • Vintage • Exotic automobiles
108 W. MONTGOMERY AVENUE
NORTH WALES, PA (215) 699-5565

MUSIC MASTERS
"THE GUITAR STORE"



ACOUSTIC AND CLASSICAL GUITARS

SOUTHAMPTON SHOPPING CENTER
215 355-4168

Herb's
HOBBY HOUSE

- ART MATERIALS
WINSOR-NEWTON, WEBER
- DECOUPAGE
- MACRAME
- QUILLING
- STYROFOAM AND CHENILLE
- BATIK SUPPLIES
- BEADS AND JEWELRY FINDINGS
- CANDLE SUPPLIES
- DOLL HOUSE KITS
Also Doll House Furniture Kits

248 W. STATE ST.
DOYLESTOWN, PA.
345-7123

HOURS DAILY 9:30-6
MON., THURS., FRI. 9:30-9
MASTERCARD • BANKAMERICARD

GRATES & GRILLS
105 S. MAIN DUBLIN
249-0182

COMPLETE FIREPLACE FURNISHINGS
GLASS ENCLOSURES
FRANKLIN STOVES
WOOD BURNERS
of all types



BARBECUE GRILLS
Gas-Electric-Charcoal

Mon.-Fri. 9-9 • Sat. 9-6 • Sun. 1-4

The Nutshell Guide

by Barbara Ryalls

... TO TERRIFIC TOYLANDS

The season of "toy lust" is upon us — Halloween has passed and Christmas decorations and advertising are out in full force. Children are beginning the "I want" chants (or did that start in August?) and toy buyers are starting to rack their brains to come up with something creative or stimulating. Good toy shops are not widespread unfortunately, but our area is not without them. And discovering them was a delight for me and a forthcoming Christmas bonanza for my children!

In Doylestown, **Foster's Toy and Cycle Shop** (on Rt. 611 just south of the main part of town) reigns supreme. Don't let the cycles fool you — there is much, **much** more. One room spills into another — dolls in one, games in another, kits and puzzles in another, trucks and cars in another — it is like winding through a goodies maze. Games like Anti Monopoly, 10-4 Good Buddy and The Waltons. Book sets of Seuss, Hitchcock, Scarry, Sesame Street. Dish and tea sets ranging from \$2.50 - \$4.99. Even sets for play campers. German building kits. A delightful Japanese home put out by Unicef for \$6.50. Puppets like a doctor, snowman, or cowboy — \$3.69. Doll clothes, not pre-packaged, but hung on hangers in assorted sizes. Tuck away the fact that at Halloween one large room is devoted to illusion — masks from 79¢ to over \$50, fake noses, angels' wings, hook hands — anything you could ever have imagined for a costume, including false fannies! This barely scratches the surface — and there are Schwinn bikes, too!

In the realm of hobby products, **Herb's Hobby House** in Doylestown is a good shop to visit. A large selection of model kits, hobby and craft kits and

supplies, doll house and doll house furniture kits. Even artists' supplies, including a selection of transfer lettering hard to find elsewhere in the area.

In Lahaska, tucked away in a corner of Peddler's Village, is **The Vendor Shoppe**. They specialize in dollhouses and accessories. From a doll "mansion" (it couldn't be called a house!) with papered walls and mahogany floors for \$300 . . . on down. There are a lot of imported little toys, and whenever I need a reasonably-priced, distinctive little toy, it's off to the Vendor Shoppe. An all-wood car — a perfect stocking stuffer — \$1. A small 4-car wooden train set for \$2. It's a shop best suited to the younger child — 12 and under.

In the lower end of Bucks County, both the Neshaminy Mall and the Oxford Valley Mall boast of toy stores. **World of Toys** is a new addition to Neshaminy Mall, near Lits. They do not have a lot of any one thing, but they have a little of a lot. Stock ranges from juvenile furniture to train equipment to stamps to dolls. What caught my eye were X-Acto sets and tools, chemistry supplies and Hohner classroom instruments. One item that is appearing in various stores and is carried here is the game line by Lee Publications. It is a variety of games to be played by one person — TicTacToe, Baseball, Games & Quizzes — with a special pre-printed paper and marking pen which brings out answers or opponent's plays. We've used them traveling and find them invaluable. 79¢ up.

If your child **must** have a Teddy or a Pooh or a Snoopy, hie yourself over to **Fluff 'n Stuff**, also in Neshaminy Mall. It is a rather small shop, but it is fun to browse in such a cuddly environment. Their stock leans to what is popular, so

if you are after a stuffed unicorn, good luck!

Whenever my son has enough money saved, it is off to the **Toy and Hobby Shop** at Oxford Valley Mall to buy a model. They have an excellent model selection of ships, cars, planes and trucks. They also carry flying model rocket kits. As with World of Toys, there is a wide variety of items. Erector sets are here and Creative Playthings items, too. There is quite a variety of model horses, ranging in price from \$2.99 - \$18. There is a line of marionettes made by Pelham Puppets, for \$10.99 up. Tucked in all throughout the store are a variety of specials — a \$2 Springbok puzzle for 69¢, Mr. Potato Head for \$1.99. Seek and ye shall find. And you can deposit your savings in a reproduction metal bank — \$2.99 - \$12.99.

Love Stuff, at Oxford Valley Mall, is another shop full of cuddlies. It is larger than Fluff 'n Stuff, and in the same vein — a lot of popular items. A child could not walk in without finding something he would love to take home.

Now off to Jenkintown and a veritable bonanza of shops. The **Jenkintown Hobby Center** (at Greenwood & Leedom, one block off 611) must be the martial fantasy capital of the area. They have a wide selection of games in general, but war games like I have never seen. If you have someone who takes pleasure in strategy and military maneuvering, any battle they ever wanted to fight is here . . . Russian Civil War, Chickamauga, Korea, Bull Run, Oil War, 1812, etc., etc., etc. Wars by Historical Simulation Games, Bookcase Games and Battleline Publications. Mind boggling. But the shop is not just a war center. They carry all sorts of hobby supplies and kits, from stained glass kits to quilling paper to many candle molds. Lots of booklets, too. There is a good selection of train equipment, plus all sorts of model railroading magazines.

A toy shop that just asks to be enjoyed is **Elliott's Toy Center** (411 Old York Rd., in the heart of Jenkintown). Browsers are encouraged — it is not a large shop, but it takes a long time to get through it. Their collection of puppets, marionettes and ventrilo-

quist's dummies is excellent. There are no TV-advertised toys here — a good sign. Beautiful Steiff animals to tickle your fancy and Creative Playthings toys to tickle your child's imagination. A wide variety of backgammon sets, ranging from \$14.99 - \$49.99. There is merchandise for all ages — it is not just a "little people's" store. The bags alone are worth the trip. You can wrap your present in them, they are so delightful! Elliott's not only

gives you good merchandise — it gives you a good feeling.

The cream of the toy shops in the area is probably **E. N. Lodge** in the Foxcroft Pavillion in Jenkintown (it used to be F.A.O. Schwarz). It is an extremely large store and is stocked to the gills. I was impressed by the book section, from teenage interests on down. There is a full line of Uncle Remus, Nancy Drew, Raggedy Ann, (Continued on page 61)

UNUSUAL TOYS HAVE MADE US PHILADELPHIA'S UNUSUAL TOY STORE

Our buyers shop the world for exciting toys, books, and games so you won't have to!

It's all here in this wonderland of fun and games where you'll see a treasury of gift-giving ideas . . . imaginative crafts, dolls that are the apple of everyone's eye, and a glorious merry-go-round of stuffed animals.

You'll get lots of great ideas from our people because no one knows more about toys than E. N. Lodge . . . except Santa Claus, maybe!

E.N. LODGE

When your taste in toys is unusual . . . there is no other.

Foxcroft Square, Jenkintown, Pa. 887-5970



EXCLUSIVE FAMOUS NAME BRAND IMPORTS

Clothes only available at better stores, NOW at Joan Keebler's at less than 20-30% retail.

BEAUTIFUL CLASSICS

- Superbly tailored suits
- Pant Suits
- Dresses
- Skirts
- Blouses
- Sweaters

wool, polyester, ultra suede, gabardines, nylon

Sample Sizes Alterations

By Appointment Only 766-8766

Formerly with Ely's Dress Shop

Yamamoto & Sons

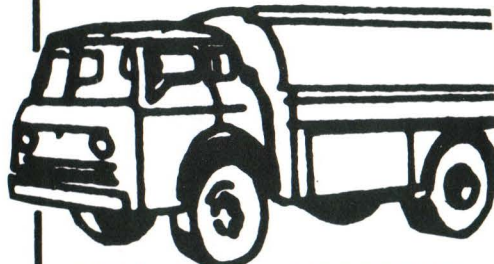
SPECIALIZING IN ANNUALS
& HOUSE PLANTS



- bonsai • giftwares • pottery •
- fruits and vegetables • hanging baskets •
- oriental foods •

Route 532
Newtown, Pa. 18940 (215) 968-2193
Daily 8:30 - 6:00 (215) 968-5560

**MILLER
AND
BETHMAN INC.**
862 N. Easton Rd.
Doylestown, Pa. 18901



FUEL OIL • KEROSENE

HEATING
& AIR CONDITIONING

HOT WATER HEATERS

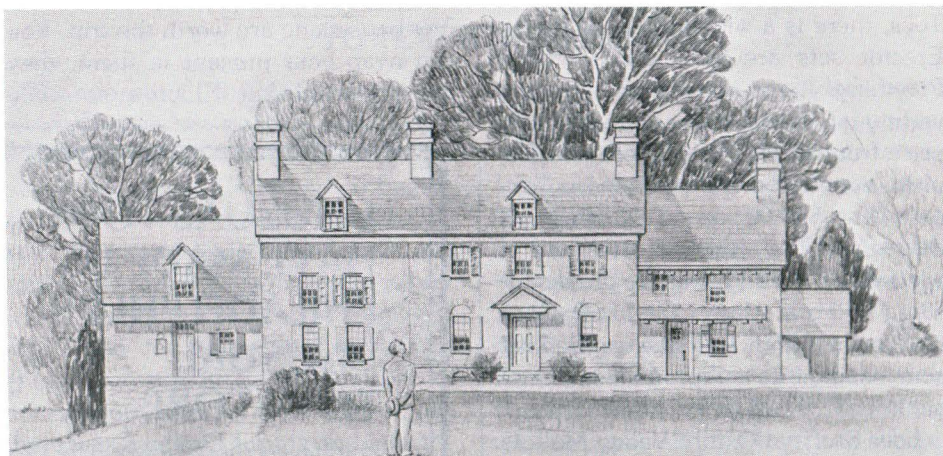
SALES • SERVICE
INSTALLATIONS

348-8155

BUDGET PLAN
AUTOMATIC DELIVERIES

Restoration Primer

by Margaret Bye Richie



House built in four stages. Note continuation of original concept — the section to right of photo. (architect's rendering)

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD — AN OLD STONE HOUSE

Make no mistake about it, many Bucks Countians think that life in an old stone house is second only to heaven. To stake a claim upon a colonial house, whether Washington slept in it or not, is, with some, the hope of hopes.

What matter the cost of heating, the drafty windows, the absence of halls and the semi-darkness of the rooms. What matter if you break your neck on the wooden hills, going up or down, or have to hoist your bureau up through a window. What matter the tumbledown barn and other outbuildings which need your care. What matter anything so long as you can call an old Bucks County house "home." That's how some people feel about an old house. If you don't agree, you can argue with them until you lose your breath, but to no avail. The attitude is a state of mind, not an opinion.

As for all that, yes, certainly, I think it is a satisfaction to find a niche in part of America's domestic heritage, but where you establish that niche is purely a personal decision. You can integrate yourself within America's heritage by living in a "tomorrow" house just as well, and don't let any

old-stone-house dweller tell you otherwise. If he tries, make a mental note that psychologically he is living in the stone age, and let him rant.



Cooking fireplace. Its charm lies in its undoctored state.

The main point and the miracle is, that no matter which attitude you take about these colonial houses, they are, even after all these years, still useful in today's world. Although built at a time when Bucks County was a wilderness, when the builders had to scrounge around bringing home the stones in a wheelbarrow, they built houses that have stood 250 years, and will no doubt stand another quarter of a millenium, and continue to be useful.

If it is our wish to live in them, these

Photography by Margaret Bye Richie

hoary dwellings deserve our respect; most of all, they deserve our considered judgment when we restore them, or alter them. It seems to me that here is where some of us make mistakes.

Of course we need bathrooms, new kitchens and perhaps screened-in porches; we have also wanted more light and, where possible, larger rooms. But, in attaining these amenities some of us, though not all, have destroyed our old homes, the very houses we paid for so dearly to own and to live in.

Perhaps we should look upon them as we would look upon any fine old chair or carved chest — use them, but refrain from so covering them in modern upholstery or paint that we can no longer recognize them for what they are.

The restoration of an old house can be accomplished gracefully and to a viable degree of modern comfort without violating its dignity and beauty. Bring in the modern conveniences, but don't destroy the integrity and character of that venerable house by obliterating the fine touches that have established its character all these years.

Let me give one or two examples. Do you intend to tear out the plaster from the fireplace "surrounds," plaster originally and artfully applied by the faithful and competent craftsmen of the colonial period? Stop and think. Do you need to enlarge the house, and are you planning to graft on a box wing that looks as though it came out of a packing factory? Think again. Are you hoping to improve that minimal closet space and the unfinished third floor? Try not to alter the lines of the dwelling inside or out, so that your old house becomes a pathetic memory. The basic forms of our colonial houses were structured with an eye to proportion, which is one of the secrets of their beauty. This traditional proportion we should attempt to continue, even while we modernize.

It is doubtless true, as J. Marshall Jenkins and Arthur J. Lawton contend, that early houses, which are really folk architecture (there were no architects in our early period of colonization), were proportioned according to geo-

metric regulations. These regulations were used for outbuildings as well as houses, and this accounts for the extraordinary harmony in a Bucks County farm unit. It is this harmony we destroy when we introduce totally new proportions.

A good architect can help you, and a little study and advice can keep you on the right track. America is beginning to honor and preserve its early culture; it is up to us to support this trend, to show our appreciation of the part our forefathers played in bequeathing us this culture.

Old houses cannot provide the modern approach to living, and if we are determined to live in them, let's adapt ourselves to them as much as we adapt them to our 20th century needs. In so doing we shall afford them the respect they deserve, and, parenthetically, preserve the architectural flavor and integrity of our stone house legacy. Our children will be grateful.

Restoration Primer welcomes questions and comments, also downright disagreements. ■

O'Neil & Smith Cut Glass



Brilliant Cut Punch Bowl
With 12 Matching Cups

We specialize in fine
old American cut glass
for the serious collector.
Featuring many unique
and signed pieces.

Call: 215-584-1180
Hours: Daily 11:00 — 4:30
Except Monday
Box 182, Skippack, Pa. 19474



MERCER MUSEUM SHOP

invites you to our
CHRISTMAS OPEN HOUSE
November 26th — 10 to 4

- Clear Toy Candy Demonstration
- Refreshments Served

THE BUCKS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PINE STREET
DOYLESTOWN, PA. 18901 PHONE: 345-0210

Ample Parking
from Green Street
Closed Monday Only



Discover FACTORY OUTLET

Paint and Wallpapering Company

Largest Selection of Wall Coverings
All Makes & Latest Books at Discount Prices

Extra
Big
Discounts

Strippable Vinyls
Washable Wallpaper
Cloth Back Vinyls

Plains \$3.00 Single roll Flocks \$6.00 Single roll Foils \$5.00 Single roll

Custom Coloring Paints A Specialty
Paint For Any Job — Inside or Out
Lincoln Hwy. & Hulmeville Ave., Pennel, Pa.

757-6781

DESIGNERS and MAKERS of UNUSUAL
EARLY AMERICAN
PINE FURNITURE
 SAVE 10%! Bring this ad with you
 and receive a **DISCOUNT**
 on all purchases from \$10 to \$1000.
 A diversified selection of unusual hand-made
 pieces, the kind not found in stores! Shown
 with coordinated upholstered furniture, lamps
 and decorative accessories. Drive over today!

The Lennox Shop
 Old Rt. 202, now 179, Mt. Airy, N.J.
 North of Lambertville

THE
GAELIC SHOPS



— Mohair Knee Length Cape
 Various Tartans and Plaids —

**THE BEST OF IRELAND,
 SCOTLAND AND WALES**




New Hope, Pa.
 215-862-9285

Lumberville, Pa.
 (opposite Black
 Bass Inn)
 215-297-5973

Old Colonial
PAINT COLOURS
 Authenticated
 Reproductions
 of early hues
 by Turco's
 Colour Cupboard



HENTOWN
COUNTRY STORE
 Peddler's Village, Lahaska, Pa.
 Phone 215-794-7096

On The Business Side

by Jim Murphy

ADVERTISING SLOGANS

Are you offended by Sunoco's "I can be very friendly" slogan? I am. Because it seems calculating and crass to me. I wince every time I hear the slogan, and I keep hoping the Sunoco execs will wise up, fire their ad agency and try a new approach.

But so far, Sunoco seems determined to keep trying this one. And I'm equally determined not to patronize their stations. When I'm unhappy, I can be very unfriendly.

Do you know why your company is in business? Can you state its objectives in 25 words or less? If you can, you're unusual. Because once companies begin to grow, they often lose sight of their original goals. A recent *Wall Street Journal* story on the experiences of a once-flourishing West Coast airline is a case in point.

Greedy for additional revenue, Pacific Southwest Airline moved into the hotel and rent-a-car business. When it did, the company moved away from its own area of expertise and began to flounder.

But this example isn't that unusual. Many companies don't even know why they are in business. A management consultant I know is constantly amazed by high corporate executives who are unable to define their companies' objectives in a sentence or two.

Can you?

BUSINESS NEWS

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) approved 17 loans totalling \$2,385,000 for Eastern Pennsylvania small businesses during August. Twelve of the loans, valued at \$1,495,000, were for small businesses in the Greater Philadelphia area.

Among the larger loans approved were: \$330,000 to **Chatlin's Department Store**, Norristown; and \$300,000

to **C. Bitner**, an electrical distributor in Harleysville.

SBA District Director William B. Patterson said the loans assured new or continued employment for 374 persons in Eastern Pennsylvania, 190 of them in the Philadelphia area.

Good news for turkey lovers. State farmers will raise an estimated 3,343,000 gobblers in 1976, says the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. This record figure would be 18% higher than last year's total, and 13% above the previous high of 2,951,000 turkeys raised in 1974.

Nationally, forecasters predict that a record 137.9 million gobblers will be raised this year.

APPOINTMENTS

George R. Galbreath of Fairless Hills has been elected president of the Lower Bucks Chamber of Commerce. Galbreath, who came to Bucks County in 1951, is vice president and general manager of Danherst Corporation, developers of Fairless Hills.

David Comes has been appointed to the staff of the Pennsylvania State University's Cooperative Extension Service. Comes, an assistant extension agent, will be responsible for 4-H urban youth programming in Bucks County. . . . **Nelson H. vanSant** of Doylestown has joined N.W. Ayer ABH International, New York, as an account supervisor. He previously served with the J. Walter Thompson Company for three and one-half years. . . . **Bert (Buz) Hoffman** has been named vice president of the Hoffman Rossner Corporation of Pennsylvania, the company that is developing Newtown Crossing. Hoffman, who joined the organization in June, 1975, is the son of Jack Hoffman, chairman and president of the company. . . . **Marguerite Finigan Barrett** of Feaster-

ville was named "REALTOR® ASSO-
 CIATE of the Year" by the Pennsylvania Association of REALTORS® at its 56th Annual Convention held during September at Tamiment Resort and Country Club. She was selected by her colleagues on the basis of salesperson's spirit, civic activity, business accomplishment and local Board and State Association activity. Mrs. Barrett is with Olde Towne Real Estate in Feasterville.

CHAMBER NOTES

At press time, 8th Congressional District candidates John Renninger (R) and Peter Kostmayer (D) were scheduled to appear at the Upper Bucks Chamber of Commerce's October 6th meeting. George Metzger, Chairman of the Bucks County Commissioners, was also invited to attend. The reason for Metzger's invitation, according to Richard Baudouy, president of the Chamber, was to give members a chance to question politicians once they are in office, not just when they are trying to get elected. The Chamber also began distributing its 32-page,



7-Eleven Food Stores and Muscular Dystrophy Association executives pause during the recent Jerry Lewis National Muscular Dystrophy Telethon to note that the company has passed its Philadelphia goal of \$250,000 by some \$55,000. From left: John J. Gardiner, MDA Corporate Member and National Treasurer; John DeMatteis, 7-Eleven Mid-Atlantic Division Merchandising Manager; Phil Northcutt, 7-Eleven Mid-Atlantic Division Manager; Joe Pellegrino, Channel 6 television personality.

1976-77 guide to Upper Bucks County's historical sights and tourist attractions.

The Lower Bucks Chamber scheduled the two Congressional candidates

for separate, early-morning, Percolator Club meetings. Kostmayer attended September 23, Renninger was to appear October 28. Chalfont's Sharon Victoria Statkiewicz, 21, was crowned Miss Bucks County before some 1000 people at Council Rock High School on September 18. The contest is sponsored by the Lower Bucks Chamber.


The Central Bucks Chamber hosted the 8th Congressional District candidates on October 1. The Chamber also began distributing 15,000 copies of its new recreation brochure.

In addition, the Chamber revealed that 38 companies in Upper and Central Bucks participated in its fourth wage/salary survey. Executive director Don Whitney noted that 98 percent of the companies responding were non-union shops.

He also said the 44-page report indicated that wages in the survey area were "generally higher" than those in nearby counties. A synopsis of the fringe benefits employees receive will be released this month. ■

WOOD STREET

CUSTOM WOODWORK WATERBEDS
WALL MURALS PILLOW FURNITURE



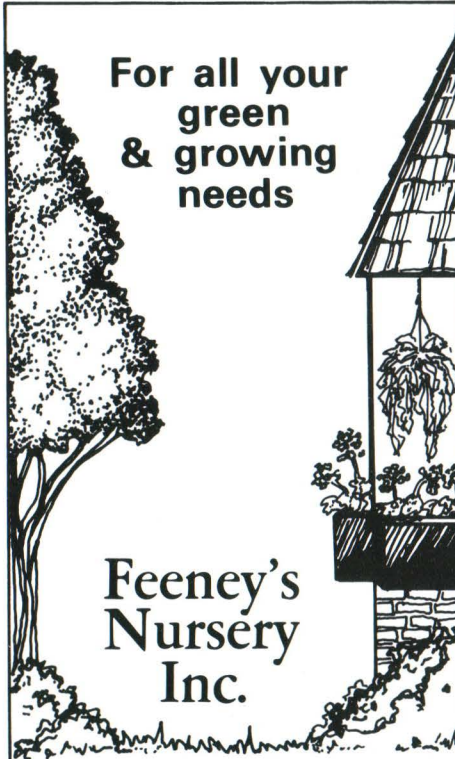
WOOD STREET now offers the luxury of flotation sleep along with its line of slab and pillow furniture, custom interior wood work, and wall murals. Of course our flotation sleep systems feature our handsome frames which can strike their own setting or blend with your decor. Our systems also include the highest quality water mattress, safety liner, and UL heater and thermostat.*

Set a new standard of comfort in your home. Wake each day refreshed by the exquisite rest obtained in a total sleep environment. Soft all over support, and controlled warmth, promote a deep sleep that comes quickly, and is not disturbed by the tossing and turning which often result from the uneven support provided by all conventional bedding.

*manufacturer's guarantee mattress 10 yrs., heater and thermostat 3½ yrs.

114 WOOD ST., BRISTOL, PA. 19007 BETWEEN BRISTOL PARKING & MILL ST. CALL 788-2511 or 788-0227

For all your
green
& growing
needs



**Feeney's
Nursery
Inc.**

Indoor-Outdoor Garden Center
1134 Bustleton Pike, Feasterville, Pa.
(215) 322-4300



SNIPES
FARM and NURSERY

OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES

*Fine Quality
Unusual Selection of
Nursery Plants & Indoor Plants
Plan to visit our new Greenhouse.
Dried Flowers
Gifts & Fall Decorations*

Open 9:00 A.M. till Sundown

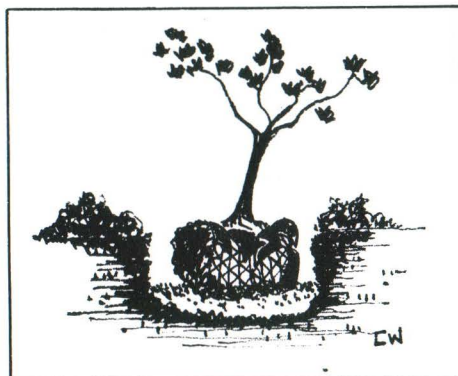
**ROUTE 1
LINCOLN HIGHWAY
MORRISVILLE, PA. 19067
295-1138**

The Compost Heap

by Dick Bailey, County Extension Director

FALL PLANTING OF TREES & SHRUBS

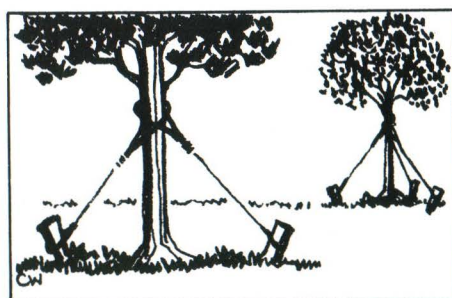
Plants could be a bargain at your favorite garden center this month. If properly handled, you can have beautiful plants next spring. You can plant as long as there is no frost in the soil. I've put in plants as late as Thanksgiving.



Dig a \$20 Hole

Buy a \$2 plant and dig a \$20 hole. The hole you dig should be at least 12 inches wider and 6 inches deeper than the ball of the plant. Mix the soil you've taken out of the hole with an equal part of peat moss. Fill the hole with 6" of the mixture. Set the plant so it's no deeper than the soil line. You have to remove the top of the burlap to check the proper depth. The plant should not be set any deeper than it was in the field. You've loosened the burlap, now start filling the hole. When it's half full, water the plant, actually flooding it. This packs soil around the root system and removes air pockets. Fill with mixture until you're up to within one or two inches of the soil line. Flood again. Fill until you're just about up to soil line. Don't water the last inch or two of mixture. No need to water the plant unless it tells you it's thirsty — signs of wilt. Your plant will be healthier if it searches for water rather than being spoon fed.

Bracing — Large plants which sway in the wind should be braced with guy wires. Attach them to large stakes placed in the solid ground beyond the hole of the newly-planted tree. Thin ties such as wire or rope should not be placed around the trunk unless first passed through a piece of rubber hose, tied to a leather strap or heavy strip of cloth. Any unprotected ties will cut into the bark and damage the tree. Now, you can forget the plants until spring.



FALL AND EARLY WINTER LAWN CARE

Seeding — November is not the best time to overseed your lawn. Probably you'll be rewarded with little more than exercise. Seeds may germinate, but the new seedlings probably won't withstand the cold winter months. It's o.k. to buy the seed, keep it in a dry place and overseed the last week of February or the first week of March, even if there's snow on the ground.

Lime — Your lawn has a sweet tooth that needs feeding every two or three years. Late fall is an ideal time to quench the hunger by applying lime. Lime moves into the soil very slowly, but when applied in the fall it has the possibility of moving into the soil twice within a period of 3-4 months. The opening and closing of soil (freezing and thawing) in fall and again in late

February pulls the lime into the soil with less chance of loss by heavy rains. If lime penetrates an inch into the soil, you're helping the growth of grass in several ways. 1) The availability of phosphorus and potassium. 2) Increasing the water-holding capacity of the soil and 3) Providing a better pH for bacteria which keeps the soil active. Apply 50 pounds of ground or granulated limestone per 1000 square feet. Lime is by far the cheapest investment you can make for your lawn. The neutralizing power does wonders. Herbicides kill weeds faster when the soil pH is between 6.5 & 7.0. The active bacteria breaks down herbicides faster giving your grass a better chance to grow.

Late Fertilization — If tall fescue is a problem in your lawn and you wish to knock it out, try a late fertilization between mid-November and mid-December. If winter is normal, you'll kill off a good percentage of the tall fescue. On the other hand, if you want to save the tall fescue, never fertilize after mid-October.

WORK SOIL AT PROPER MOISTURE CONTENT

Several factors should be considered in planning a tillage program to develop and maintain desirable soil structure.

An important factor that should be considered is the moisture content of the soil at the time of any necessary tillage operations. The most desirable moisture content for tillage varies with the texture of the soil. Best results usually are obtained by working sandy soils at a moisture level near field capacity.

Clayey soils, on the other hand, can be tilled successfully only over a rather narrow moisture range, usually well below field capacity.

Excessive tillage of dry soils tends to destroy structure by pulverizing the natural soil aggregates. Tillage of soils when they are too wet puddles the soil and results in structure destruction.

In general, the more a soil is tilled, the greater the breakdown of soil structure.

The time of tillage is also important to the maintenance of soil structure

due to seasonal effects. This is particularly true when spading or roto-tilling is one of the important factors in the controversy over fall tillage versus spring tillage.

Heavy, or clayey soils, which are likely to turn up cloddy or are easily puddled if moisture conditions are not ideal, are best tilled in the fall so that the winter processes of freezing and thawing and wetting and drying can break the clods down to finer structural aggregates.

Timely tillage operations along with the maintenance of organic matter will promote the formation of well-developed, stable soil aggregates. This favorable soil structure condition increases the rate at which the water enters the surface, decreases the rate

at which water runs off the soil, and increases the water-supplying capacity of the soil — all of which contribute to higher crop yields along with less erosion and sedimentation problems.

Next month — Christmas Trees.





Have a topic
you want discussed?
Drop a note to Compost Heap,
BUCKS COUNTY PANORAMA
57 West Court Street
Doylestown, Pa. 18901.

Furniture & Accessories of Three Centuries


*Nine Maidens
Antiques*

Tues. & Fri. 11-4
or by Appt.
215-536-4887


Dorothy Streams
Old Milford Sq. Road
Milford Sq. Pa. 18935

Unusual
mercury glass wig stand
from early 19th c. 10 1/2" h.




LA-Z-BOY
Smooth reclining action

The La-Z-Boy Reclina-Rocker of your choice will provide you with smooth reclining action as well as gentle, well-balanced rocking.



This sign means
QUALITY





This sign means
SERVICE

Open Daily 9 — 6 Thurs. & Fri. 'til 9
Route 611 (Just North of Cross Keys)
Doylestown, PA.

CROSS KEYS FURNITURE
348-5611

D13-1192

**Bucks County's Largest
Selection of Calicoes
For Patchwork**
Quilting Thread & Needles
Polyester Batting for Quilts
Quilting Classes Now Forming
"We'll gladly cut small yardage."

Decorator & Dress Fabrics
Sew Smart Fabrics
53 W. State Street
Doylestown, Pa. 18901
345-7990

TEASEL

Come see
Handwork by
Local craftsmen . . .
some just
beautiful . . . some
just unique.

Come enjoy.

**TEASEL CRAFT
EXCHANGE**
28 E. Oakland Avenue
Doylestown, Pa. 345-9288
Tues. thru Sat. 10 to 5

Jeweler & Diamond Merchant
by TOWLE • Sterling • Watches
• BULOVA • HAMILTON
• LUNT • LONGINES
• GORHAM • HEIRLOOM

SPECIAL ORDER
WORK
FINE JEWELRY
&
WATCH REPAIRS

SILVERWARE
WATCHES

CLYDE E.
Gephart
13 S. YORK RD.
HATBORO OS 5-1207

Cracker Barrel Collector

by Jerry Silbertrust

CHINESE PORCELAINS

Bertram Rowland reminisces. And you listen, because he is an antique dealer of international reputation and because, after 32 years in the business, he and his wife, Charlotte, are retiring to California.

Gracious and soft-spoken, Mr. Rowland greets you at the door of his shop in Buckingham and introduces you immediately into the exquisite world of Chinese porcelain. A peach-shaped winepot (Cadogan teapot, which, lacking an opening at the top, is filled through the bottom), large Chinese Export chargers made for the Dutch rade, water droppers, platters with drains, teapot trays, and much more.

"There's a story of an antique shopkeeper who didn't know the origin of anything," Mr. Rowland said with a grin. "But when questioned where something came from, he always said the idea originated in China. So, he was right 90 percent of the time. I became interested in Chinese porcelains because they're excellent. I've been to museums all over the world and the one in Taipei is the finest I've ever seen. Chaing Kai-shek took all the great things and put them in this museum. The Chinese dug a tunnel beneath a mountain and the museum goes far back under this mountain, so the art treasures are protected against bombing.

"Of course, everyone can't go to China, but you can read. Books are most important sources. No one knows everything."

Some titles he suggests are: Loyde Hyde's "Oriental Lowestoft, Chinese Export Porcelain"; for the beginner, "The Book of Pottery & Porcelain" by Warren Cox; for more specialized fields, Williamson's "Famille Rose"; "Art at Auction," by Sotheby's of

London; a book on Lord Duveen ("because he was so fascinating") and such magazines as "Apollo" and "Connoisseur."



Photography by Robert Smith-Felner

"I know there are some people who think I'm tight, because I don't give my magazines away when I'm through. But I'm never through with them. They're a source of reference."

Bert Rowland wasn't born in the saddle, so to speak, but almost. When he was quite young, his aunts often took him to museums, and although unaware of the history of the things he saw, he realized the great ability required to make them. Before he was ten years old, he was buying antiques at country auctions. He recalls one of his first purchases:

"It was a very interesting lock. A

figure of a man with his arm hinged, which fit into his mouth. That was a padlock. Didn't have a key. Also, it didn't cost much, since I didn't have much."

There have been many auctions round the world since then; many sales, big and small; shows, sorrows and successes. But I think Bert Rowland reveals mostly in the people and experiences.

He tells a story of twenty years ago: "A Texas man was so delighted with a green and white Fitzhugh (pattern on a Chinese plate) I sold him, he wanted all I could find. I went to a lot of places and wrote to a lot of people. One woman wrote she didn't have that color, but had raspberry and white. Ridiculous, I thought; I'd never seen that coloring. But I wrote back and asked what she had and how much she wanted for it. She answered, 'I have a lot and I want a lot for it.' Well, that told me absolutely nothing, so I didn't reply. A few weeks later she arrived at the shop with a saucer — one of the

most beautiful things I'd ever seen. They had belonged to George Washington's mother, Mary Ball, and this woman had papers to prove ownership. The price she asked was fair and I bought them. Some badly damaged pieces existed, but 45 to 47 were perfect.

"Just shows you I thought I knew so much. Reminds me of something I think is true: the only person who knows all about antiques is one who's been in business a year."

Mr. Rowland's memory is phenomenal, remembering every item in the shop (there are hundreds) and where he got each one, from a small Ming box to a pair of oak Renaissance chairs. He does not specialize, because he likes variety. Recognizing this is not for everyone, he believes each dealer should work with what makes him happiest.

"We all have different tastes, too," he said. "Mine never ran to pitchers and bowls. One time, however, I came across one I couldn't resist. Pictured in

the bowl was a ship called "Active." The pitcher said "Our President," with John Adams on one side and, I believe, Franklin and Washington on the other. On the spout was an eagle. Winterthur Museum had one like it, but knew someone who was interested in buying mine. That someone turned out to be Mr. DuPont's sister, who'd been involved in restoring a home in Salem, Massachusetts. The house was in honor of the man who owned the ship pictured on the bowl and pitcher. She bought them, and in taking them up to that house, she was so careful she carried them on her lap."

There were more stories to hear, more handsome objects to see, but, sadly for me, the interview had to end. A few last questions: His favorite things? Queen Anne furniture, many paintings, etc. Will he start a business in California? Probably not. Will he write a book? A big smile, "I hope to do this."

So, happily, this marvelous story is to be continued . . .

"Looking For Something Different?"

TRY

DICK HEIST



1570
ON YOUR
AM DIAL

"Open Forum"

TWO-WAY RADIO

MONDAY thru FRIDAY — 11:05 to 12 NOON

"Not Just Different . . . But BETTER!"

CALL:

822-8088 • 348-3583
344-0220 • 345-1441



Sponsor Time Sold Solid
For Last 9 Months!
Call Now For Next Availability!
Always Plenty of Room
For New
Participating
Listeners!

Hollingsworth Work Room

We custom manufacture your draperies in our own workroom to insure quality and fine craftsmanship. Installation and dry cleaning also available.

221 N. YORK ROAD
HATBORO, PA.
674-8044
HRS.: 8-5 Mon. - Sat.

Salute to '76

enjoy the bicentennial year — don't let your oil burner get you mad.

if your oil burner is 15 years old or older, it could be robbing you of precious fuel and money.

- Try Agway bottled gas.
- Central air conditioning installed - call for free estimate
- How much are you paying for gas? Compare our prices
- Good news for campers — we fill your LP gas containers



PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Washington & Liberty
Newtown 968-4281

Reed and Steinbach Funeral Home

182 West Court Street
Doylestown, Pa. 18901
CHARLES H. REED
HARRY B. STEINBACH, JR.

Doylestown's Oldest
Established Funeral Home
Phone: 348-4543

Horse Talk

by Phoebe Taylor

THE HISTORY OF RIDING

"What exercise is there more noble, more healthy and more esteemed at court than riding?" So spoke William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle and author of "New Methods of Dressing the Horse," in 1658. "Dressing a horse," which later became one word, "dressage," referred to the education of a riding horse as distinct from that of a racehorse. One trained a running horse and dressed a riding horse.

By 1761 the oblong "manege" (covered enclosure for teaching equitation) had come into use in France. The correct leading leg was understood and the paces of the loose horse studied and analyzed, as well as the correct posture and flexible seat of the rider, taught without stirrups. The great riding schools of Versailles, Vienna and Antwerp combined technical skill with Xenophon's advice, "never lose your temper but rely on kindness, patience and admonishment when he disobeys."

In Europe, stallions existed to breed horses suitable mainly for the army, but in England the supply of riding horses was maintained by a unique law. Henry VIII decreed that dukes and archbishops must keep seven trotting stallions for the saddle; marquises and bishops five, and clergymen whose wives owned a velvet bonnet must have one. Sport and games played an important part in the lives of the wealthy. Kings and princes took active part and James I wrote to his son, who was staying at Newmarket, that "the honourablest and most commendable games a king can use are on horseback, such as tilt, ring and low riding."

One of the best-known games on horseback is polo, which originated in Persia. It was played by teams of twenty or more players carrying whips with wooden handles for hitting . . .

opponents, not the ponies! The playing field was an area of unlimited size with single goalposts standing half a mile apart. The ball of goatskin was thrown in, to be picked off the ground by a rider without dismounting and tucked under the knee.

In Ireland a contest called the wild goose chase was run over natural country and obstacles. The course was kept so secret that the flag men hid in ditches and as a rider approached they bobbed up and waved the flag to direct them. Later this evolved into the steeplechase and point-to-point which caught on in North America along with hunting and cross-country races.



There were distinctly different styles of seat and these still exist. In America the rancher and cowboy favored the long stirrup and manege-type saddle suited to long hours in the saddle. In England the British individualists thought the manege saddle unsporting because it was almost impossible to fall off, and they favored the English hunting saddle. They tended to despise "foreign tricks," as they referred to manege work, and felt no need to be taught lessons in horsemanship since they had been riding

from the cradle. They careened across country on their superb horses unhampered by any formal training.

The American Indian often rode without any saddle. As a British cavalry officer noted: "he puts his horse to the gallop leaning much forward and clinging with his naked legs and heels round the horse's flanks, his stick brandished in his hand. Then he checks the pace, turns right and left, pulls up in his bitless halter and exhibits more control than the English dragoon with his heavy bit."

In Europe the teaching of riding grew more sophisticated. All the countries had riding schools and the city of Vienna alone had twenty. The original Spanish Riding School was rebuilt, modeled on Versailles. A tablet bearing an inscription ended in "for the instruction and training of young noblemen and to train horses for school riding and combat." Pupils were taught on the lunge without stirrups to give them the "deep, supple seat that would not disturb the horse's equilibrium and could give him the right help, for the two must be a harmonious whole. Only by self-discipline can the rider expect to obtain control of the horse through the speech and aids."

In England Richard Berenger wrote "The History and Art of Horsemanship" in 1771. Union was his watchword: co-ordination of horse and man. He is one of the few who mentions the use of cavaletti and he also describes as a training exercise a trench so that the horse had to follow its course. He believed that too much use was made of the horse's senses of hearing and seeing; that it encouraged dependence on memory and more emphasis should be placed on feeling.

In the 19th century there was the hack (a refined type of horse not to be confused with the Hackney) and the wealthier riders had special hacks on which to appear in society. The park hack had extravagant paces and especially important was his ability to canter at almost a walking pace. This enabled the carefully dressed man of fashion to ride alongside carriages and be seen by those on foot. He sat the

manege seat, the tip of his toe just reaching his stirrup and one hand on the hip, unless he was sweeping off his hat with a flourish.

Ladies rode small hacks suitable to carry a lady riding side-saddle. The equestriennes wore clothing that covered them from head to toe, "for ladies can fall in all positions and there is absolutely no saying what might happen!" They even wore a "bust bodice" which was recommended for "amazones."

There were three great horsemen in the 19th century: Francois Baucher who wrote "Principle of Equitation," James Fillis whose "Breaking and Riding" is still in print, and Federico Caprilli, the inventor of the modern forward style of riding which he introduced in 1890. He insisted that at speed the weight of the rider's body must be equally distributed over the horse's center of balance, and the angles of the body (waist, knee and ankle) closed to act as shock absorbers.

In 19th century America, books were

written on horsemanship and horse training and many are collected at the Bucks County Historical Society Library. Again there is the theme of patience and understanding. "A horse should be treated with kindness and consideration," advises Mr. Rockwell, "His spirit should be curbed, but not subdued."

New Library Book Shop

the best in books
Latest Hardcover Editions • Paperbacks
Children's Books • Personal Stationery
Prints & Maps • Incense • Special Orders

110 S. State St.
Newtown, Pa. 18940
968-2131

Parking at rear of building
Mon. - Thurs. 10 - 5:30
Fri. 10 - 9

Beginning Nov. 26th Mon. - Fri. 10 - 9

Red Carpet Service...because you are special to us.



1ST FEDERAL SAVINGS and Loan Association of Bucks County

118 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa. 19007 - 788-3344

LANGHORNE OFFICES

126 S. Bellevue Ave., Langhorne, Pa. 19047 - 757-5138
135 Oxford Valley Mall, Langhorne, Pa. 19047 - 752-0217

LEVITTOWN OFFICES

737 Shopping Center, Levittown, Pa. 19059 - 946-7400
16 Highland Parkway, Levittown, Pa. 19056 - 949-3900

KING OF CANCELLATIONS Famous Brand Shoes AL'S SHOE BOX



MENS
Clark Wallabees American Gentleman
Marco-Italy Jack Nicklaus
Bostonian Golf Shoes
Padrino Herman Work Shoes
Walk Over Rossi
Bates
Sizes 5½ - 15
B-EEE

Featuring
SAVE
UP
TO
40%

WOMENS
Sandler Boots Nurse Mates
Hill-Dale Miramonte
Garilina Ferragamo
Francesco Mia-Clogs
Clark Wallabees New Imports

Large Selection of Quality Handbags
Open Daily 10 - 9, Sat. 10 - 6, Sun. 12 - 5

ROUTE 309, MONTGOMERYVILLE, PA., 368-9957

*Fine China • Crystal
Specially Gifts*

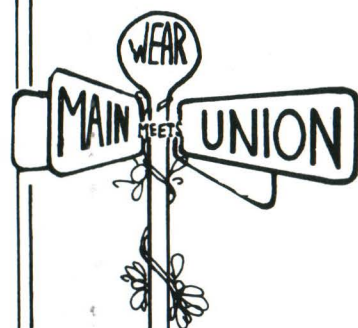


LENOX
BACCARAT
PUIFORCAT
CHRISTOFLE
ROYAL DOULTON
ROYAL CROWN DERBY
WATERFORD • LALIQUE

J. X. Dougherty

DOYLESTOWN, PA.

Across from the Post Office
10 to 5 Daily • 345-7541
Maureen Vas Cavage • Proprietress



WHERE FASHIONS
ARRIVE DAILY

Visit us frequently

Misses and
Junior
Sportswear
at
DISCOUNT Prices

Wear Main Meets Union
212 North Main Street on Route 611
Doylestown
Penna.

345-7848

BANKAMERICARD
MASTER CHARGE

Mon., Tues., & Sat. 10 to 5
Wed., Thurs., & Fri. 10 to 9

The Savory Stewpot

by Aimee Koch

OH, A-HUNTING WE WILL GO . . .

This is it. Hunting season. And no matter what the game, one of the hunter's proudest moments is when it is laid before the anxious eyes of the clan at the family feast. Even though no longer a necessity for supporting a family, hunting is still a favorite pastime and the cook is still called upon to perform culinary feats to do justice to the regal victim, surpassed only by the table of Henry VIII.

Hopefully, the situation in your house isn't quite that dramatic, but if this be the case, here are some suggestions on how to turn the catch into a meal fit for a king.

Bear in mind that since wild game animals lead active lives, they almost all lack the fat that commercially-raised game animals may have, so keep your eye on them as they cook to make sure they're retaining their moisture. Enjoy!

BAKED CORNISH GAME HENS

4 cornish game hens
1 1/2 sticks butter
2 tablespoons seasoned salt
1 tablespoon onion powder
1 teaspoon summer savory
1 1/2 teaspoons basil
1 1/2 teaspoons rosemary
1 1/2 teaspoons paprika
3/4 teaspoon ground black pepper
1 package rice, flavored or unflavored
1 cup fresh mushrooms, sliced
1 egg, beaten

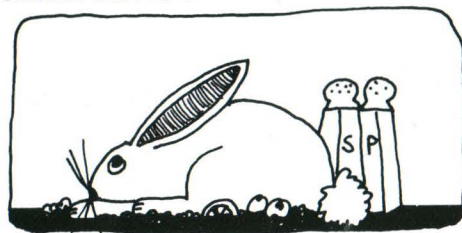
Soak birds for 1 1/2 hours in salted water. Blend remaining ingredients and coat birds with mixture. Bake uncovered for 1 1/2 hours in 350° oven. Cook rice according to package directions. Saute mushrooms and add beaten egg. Add to rice. Pour mixture into greased pan. Place in oven for the last 20 minutes that the hens are baking. Serves 4.

VENISON PEPPER STEAK

4 tenderized venison back steaks (1" thick)
2 tablespoons crushed peppercorns
butter
1 cup beef broth
1/2 cup heavy cream
3 ounces brandy

Rub steaks with softened butter. Sprinkle liberally with pepper, then press pepper into meat. Let sit at room temperature for one hour. Using high heat, melt 1/4 stick butter, sear steaks for one minute on each side. Remove to hot platter and keep warm.

Pour broth, cream and brandy into pan and stir continually over high heat for 3 minutes. Pour mixture over steaks. Serves 4.



RABBIT WITH SOUR CREAM GRAVY

A 2 1/2 - 3 lb. rabbit, cut in serving pieces
salt
pepper
1 cup flour
4 tablespoons butter
4 tablespoons vegetable oil
1/4 cup chopped onion
1 teaspoon chopped garlic
1 cup chicken stock
1 cup sour cream

Sprinkle each piece of rabbit with salt and pepper. Place flour in sturdy paper bag and drop rabbit into it, a few pieces at a time. Shake bag, coating rabbit well. Set aside. Heat butter and oil in large skillet. Cook rabbit for 6-7 minutes on each side. When rabbit is brown, cover skillet and turn down heat to its lowest point. Cook 40 minutes longer. Place in heated platter and cover with foil.

Pour off all but a thin film of fat from skillet. Add onions and garlic. Cook 5 minutes over medium heat. Pour in chicken stock and bring to a boil. Boil until stock is reduced by 1/3; reduce heat and slowly beat in sour cream. Pour gravy over rabbit or serve separately in gravy boat.

QUAIL IN SHERRY

4 quail
1 teaspoon salt
1/8 teaspoon ground black pepper
1/8 teaspoon paprika
butter
3 tablespoons flour
1 can beef consomme
1/2 cup sherry
dash of cayenne

Open quail along breasts and press flat. Rub with salt, pepper, paprika and butter. Broil 15 minutes or until golden brown on both sides. Melt a stick of butter in large frying pan. Stir in 3 tablespoons flour (first mixed into a thin paste with a little water). Over low heat, slowly stir in consomme, sherry and cayenne. Once the sauce has thickened, spoon over quail and simmer for 20 minutes.

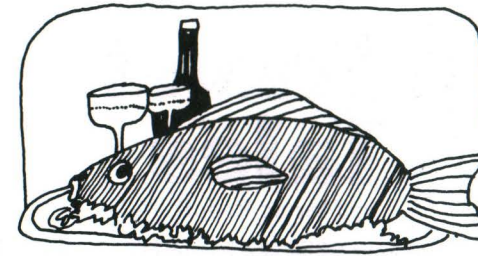
SMALL GAME RAGOUT

4 pounds small game
12 small white onions
1/2 stick butter
1/4 cup flour
2 cups burgundy wine
2 teaspoons salt
1/2 teaspoon black pepper
1/2 teaspoon thyme
1 pound fresh mushrooms, sauteed

Divide game into serving pieces. Brown onions in butter. Remove onions and saute the meat. Push meat to one side; stir in flour and burgundy wine until smooth. Add salt, pepper, thyme, onions, and mushrooms. Stir. Cover and simmer until meat is tender. Serve with hot noodles or rice.

BAKED STUFFED STRIPED BASS

A 2 1/2 - 3 lb. fish (red snapper, bass or lake trout)
6 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons finely-chopped scallions
1 medium onion
1 chopped green pepper
1 chopped tomato
1 tablespoon finely-chopped parsley
6 sprigs fresh dill
1/2 cup dry vermouth
1 tablespoon lemon juice
salt and pepper



Stuffing: Melt 2 tablespoons butter in small skillet. Add scallions and 2 teaspoons chopped pepper for 3 minutes. Scrape into mixing bowl. Add tomato, parsley, salt and pepper.

Preheat oven to 375°. Wash and dry the fish, inside and out. Fill fish with stuffing. Brush 2 teaspoons of melted butter on bottom of shallow baking dish. Place fish in dish, surrounding it with sliced onion, green pepper and dill. Combine vermouth, lemon juice and melted butter. Pour over fish and bring to a boil on stove top. Sprinkle fish with salt and pepper. Place in oven uncovered for about 30 minutes, basting every 8 minutes with pan juices. Serve immediately.



THE STRAW STAR
THE CHRISTMAS SHOP

Daily 9:30 - 5

Sunday 12 - 5

ROUTE 202,
NEW HOPE, PA.
(NEXT TO THE
NEW HOPE MOTEL)
Telephone 862-2404

MARANNETTE Jewelry Store

GENUINE HANDCRAFT TURQUOISE

INDIAN JEWELRY

Sterling Silver • American • Scandanavian • German • English • African
Bronze Picturestone Originals • Alaskan Scrimshaw • Pewter



PEDDLER'S VILLAGE, LAHASKA, PA. 215-794-8970

NOVEMBER IS OUR 10TH ANNIVERSARY MONTH

• Patty Woodard • Anna Stina
• Jo Lester • Kollection
• Copley Square • Honeycomb
• Jody • Forever Young

Warrington Fashion Corner

Warrington Shopping Center
Warrington, Pa. • DI 3-2030

Sportswear • Ladies & Junior Dresses

Hours - Mon.-Wed. 9:30-5:30, Thurs.-Fri. 'til 9:00, Sat. 'til 5:00



CLARK A. HIPPENSTEEL
Optician

108 SOUTH STATE STREET
HILLBORN MEWS
NEWTOWN, PA. 18940
TELEPHONE
(215) 968-4135

Big Bet

PET FOOD DINNERS



BEEF/LIVER/CHICKEN
Chopped or Chunk
available in:
6 1/2, 14 1/2, 25 OZ. CANS

Division of
DEEP RUN
PACKING COMPANY, INC.

DUBLIN, BUCKS COUNTY, PA. 18917 (215)249-3543

MODERN CONCRETE SEPTIC TANK CO.

Manufacturer & Installer
Distributor of Pipe:



Plastic
Cast Iron
Fibre
Steel

For BETTER Quality & Service
Phone 215-847-5112
Ottsville, Pa. 18942

Travel Tales

by Marvin Radoff, M.D.

Friends —

We want to thank our guest reporter for bringing you last month's tales of our holiday together in the resorts of Mexico. Since we are not included on the list of "friends," we can neither confirm nor deny his allegations. Any opinions rendered are those of the author and not the publisher!

We bade fond farewell to Nancy and Jonny at the Mexico (City) airport, all of us still savoring the "high" produced by days devoted to climbing the pyramids, gazing at the Pre-Columbian collection of Diego Rivera at his magnificent studio-museum fashioned from lava rock in Toltec design at Anahuacalli, turning in awe through the maze of exhibits and artifacts of the Museum of Anthropology which stands alone in the entire world as the finest expression of reverence by any nation for its ancestral history. All of this, punctuated by foods, flowers, music and sport, made a fitting close for our Mexican Adventure.

Leaving the central plateau, we proceeded rather impetuously towards El Paso, Texas with our only major stop-over at Chihuahua where we observed the devotion displayed toward Pancho Villa, a hero of this region who almost succeeded in freeing his beloved peasants from the shackles of the "Scientificos" and their coterie of international industrial bandits. His counterpart in the South — Emiliano Zapata (do you remember the painting in my office — a copy of Orozco's 'Zapatistas'?) equally revered at this period — also failed in his dream of freedom for the Indians, betrayed by the traditionally opportunistic politicians of Creole and Mestizo origins. We detoured from Chihuahua by Vista Dome train through Copper Canyon, traversing gorge and mountain to camp in rustic beauty at the edge of the Barranca of the Uraque River,

home of the barely-civilized Tarahumara Indians, famed as long distance runners. The canyon is breathtaking and rivals the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona.

Then, across the desert of North Central Mexico to pass through Ciudad Juarez and over the Rio Grande to El Paso. Not much backdrop of the surrounding mountains. Here, we fell victim to Southwestern winter and had to flee through New Mexico, hugging the Southern rim of the mountains, heading for the sun and warmth of Tucson and Phoenix. We joined the throngs of snowbirds fleeing the winter of the Northern Plains. These cities are oases of the desert, brought to bloom by painstaking irrigation. Water is truly miraculous and nurtures grass, palms and flowers, providing a true Eden for the retirees of every state. Retirement communities are of every size and price — but all share the dramatically-landscaped boulevards which typify the area. We renewed our love affair with the almost infinite variety of cacti. I don't know where they hide ugliness and slums. Perhaps they don't dare exist in this garden of delights. The sprawl of housing, recreation and shopping is both awesome and awful. Freeways are the answer but to live in one's auto is not for us. Scratch Arizona from our retirement list.

A brief encounter with Tombstone, following the footprints of the Earps, Clantons and Hollidays of the 1870's when silver and "lead" ruled this area, barely recovering from the arrows of Cochise, hosting the armies sent from Civil War battlefields to subdue the Apache Chiracahua incited



to frenzy by the settlers' many broken promises and so ably led by Geronimo. A tour of the open-pit copper mines at Bisbee brought our thoughts back to the present with their marvels of mountain-chewing monsters, and a detour around Quartsite where thousands of rock-hounds swap bits of colored stone destined for the squash blossoms of suburban matrons. Then to encounter the Colorado River for the first time at Blythe, California. The river is calm here, tamed by the string of upstream dams. It was a pleasant canoe trip, helped by a four-mile-per-hour current, down to a state park surrounded by citrus groves. Below here the river continues lazily to the Gulf of California some 75 miles south. Having successfully tested our river legs, we are looking forward to the challenges of the Upper Colorado in May at Moab, Utah.

On to the fruits and nuts of California — the tree-grown first and then the cult-dominated variety later. Indio, date center of the U.S., then Palm Springs where the mobs at the Bob Hope Desert Golf Classic chased us across the valley to the hot pools of Desert Hot Springs. This area is again prime evidence of water converting desert to garden. But, don't step off the grass or the desert will claim yet another victim. Dodging Rolls Royces, Mercedes and Jaguars, we joined the traffic to Los Angeles. There can be no exaggeration of the freeways of Southern California. Urban and suburban sprawl defy description — but fortunately, none go through Watts and all of this is like a giant movie set, elegant but a bit ersatz. Shirley and Philip toured the museums — L.A. County, Getty and Huntington — while Marvin loafed back in Bucks County, and then we visited with relatives, completely converted to the California life style, between excursions to Disneyland and Universal Studios. Look closely and you may see us on TV.

We left the land of massage and mirrored water-beds (every shopping center has a Velvet Touch or Magic Fingers next to Poodle Palace or Pizza Pride) and drove south. The beach resorts on the way (once the oil fields are left behind) are fantastic —

Laguna, Del Mar, Newport, Capistrano, La Jolla and many more are the boater's delight with plenty of room for surfers, joggers and just lazy bums. This area we could endure but could we afford? San Clemente rears its ugly head enroute, but its lesser residents do appear a little ashamed.

Then, the frosting on the cake — San Diego. Does anyone work here? The zoo, museums, parks, marinas, beaches, and Sea World with Shamu, the killer whale, biggest "Ham" extant, are all too distracting and attracting for the mundane efforts of daily employment, and all the people enjoying them are living proof. Of course, "we intruded on the Andy Williams San Diego Open this week and couldn't find a spot to park in. It

was up into the mountains to a trailer park at Pio Pico which registers its guests as "Adults, Children and Horses." We are now back in San Diego to visit the Salk Institute before departing for the Annual Date Festival at Indio. Got to see those fellows pollinate those poor wallflowers — the female date palms. The males are, as always, the peacocks and attract all the birds and bees.

Oh yes, we forgot — except for a minor flood in Los Angeles, the weather here has been delightful, with sunsets to match. We will be at Big Sur and the Bay City next week to join Lewis. (Editor's note: their eldest son) Hope the skies there are as kind. ■

Fondest regards,
The Radoffs

Sweet & Fancy

DISTINCTIVE CONTAINERS FILLED
& FRUIT BASKETS FOR ALL
OCCASIONS - FREE
DELIVERY
ME5-3955

ELKINS PARK PLAZA, ELKINS PARK, PA. 19117
ME 5-2200
FAST SERVICE
PERSONALIZED
HOLIDAY CARDS-STATIONERY
INVITATIONS-ALL OCCASIONS
FRESH FLORAL DECORATIONS
Gloria Fisher Party Creations



Pine and Pewter Shop

Est. 1963

Delaware Valley's
Largest Selection
of
Fine Pewter

Hours: Mon. — Sat. 10 til 5
Friday Evening 7 til 9
ROUTE 309 AT THE AIRPORT
MONTGOMERYVILLE, PA. 368-0914

Country Dining

PANORAMA'S GUIDE TO
EPICUREAN APPETITES

Home of the famous Durham Boats
on scenic Rt. 611

Ewald's
RESTAURANT

Riegelsville, Pa. 9 miles south of Easton
(Durham Twp. in Bucks Co.)

Luncheon 11:30 to 3:00 Dinner 5 to 9:30
Sunday — Dinner Only 1 to 8:30

DINE AND DANCE AT THE
IVYLAND
INN

Bristol Road at the Railroad
Ivyland, Pa.

ENJOY OUR DAILY LUNCH AND
DINNER SPECIALS

Cocktail Hour 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Luncheon 11 — 4 Dinner 4 — 11

Friday and Saturday 4 — 1 a.m.

Reservations OS5-9595 or 441-0644

Late Snack Menu daily 'til.

Entertainment Wed., Fri., and Sat. eves.
CASUAL DRESS

SENIOR CITIZENS WELCOME

OPEN 7 DAYS 11 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Boswell's
RESTAURANT

Tues., Wed.,
Thurs., Fri.
11:00 to 2:30
5:00 to 8:00
Sat. 11:00 to 8:30
Sunday Dinners
12:30 to 7:30
Closed Monday

Route 263, Buckingham 794-7959

RESTAURANT OF THE MONTH

Villa Sorrento, U. S. Route 1, Morrisville, Pa., 295-5001. Spend a truly unique and exciting evening here — one you'll not soon forget. Villa Sorrento not only features top name entertainers, such as Buddy Greco and Al Martino, but also offers an extensive cosmopolitan menu, with an exciting choice of hot and cold appetizers, soups, and salads.

The menu choice is astounding, and all-inclusive, with one of the most complete Italian menus anywhere in the Bucks County area. Special features are the dinners for two, prepared right at your table, such as Alla Valencia and Entrecote au Poivre to name a few. Villa Sorrento has an intimate, romantic atmosphere, with a European feeling. The best in live entertainment is yours every night of the week! We also have banquet facilities for up to 400 guests, or, if you prefer, a small dinner party or business luncheon.

PENNSYLVANIA BUCKS COUNTY

Alvino's Restaurant, 2088 Street Rd., Bensalem Plaza in Cornwells Heights, Pa. 639-7077. Featuring Italian-American cuisine & unique salad bar. Cocktails. Sun. & Mon. 11-9 p.m. Tues.-Sat. 11-2 a.m. Dancing Wed. thru Sat. evenings. Banquet facilities available.

Bella Inn, Levittown Shopping Center. Pizzeria & cocktail lounge, dancing Fri. & Sat. nights. New York Style Pizza. Two other locations: Bella II, Lakeside Shopping Center, Levittown & Bella III, 413 New Rodgers Rd., Bristol — Take out and delivery.

Boswell's Restaurant, Rte. 202, Buckingham. 794-7959. Dine in a congenial colonial atmosphere on such fine eatables as Duck or Flounder stuffed with Crabmeat. Lunch platters, dinner platters and sandwiches. Children's menu. Credit Cards: American Express, Master Charge, Diner's Club.

THE PLAYHOUSE INN

Food, Spirits, Lodging
& Entertainment

50 South Main Street
New Hope, Penna. 18938
Phone: 215-862-5083
Richard C. Akins
Proprietor

Peter Maas'
ANDIRON INN

Luncheons 11:30-3:30
Dinners 5:00-11:00
Late snack menu
served 'til 1:00 a.m.
Piano entertainment nightly
Banquet Facilities for 100
people 7 days a week.

Route 202
Centre Square, Pa.
Halfway between Rt. 73 & 422
For Reservations call 279-8252

The Beautiful
Stone Manor Inn

Elegant Dining in
an old country
setting.

Rts. 202 & 413
Buckingham, Pa. 794-7883
Closed Monday

**Brugger's
Pipersville Inn**

766-8540

Lunch Daily 12:00 to 2:30
Dinner 5:00 to 10:00
Sunday Dining 1:00 to 9:00

CLOSED MONDAYS

The **BM?**
Since 1958

HOME OF

WONDERFUL GOOD

Food & Cocktails

THE BRISTOL MOTOR INN
BRISTOL, PA.

U.S. Rt. 13 & Pa. Turnpike
Phone: 788-8400

PEKING FOOD SERVED

華國飯店

IMPERIAL GARDENS
CHINESE
RESTAURANT

TO WELCOME THE YEAR OF THE DRAGON

107 YORK ROAD, WARMINSTER
Mon. — Thurs. 11:30 A.M. — 10:30 P.M.
Fri. — Sat. 11:30 A.M. — 12 P.M.
Sunday Noon — 10 P.M.

Rt. 263 bet. County Line and Street Road
674-5757

Bristol Motor Inn, U.S. Rt. 13 and the Pa. Tpk., Bristol, Pa. — Where quality food and service in peaceful quiet surroundings at reasonable prices has become a tradition. Open seven days a week. Breakfast, lunch, dinner and late supper. All major credit cards accepted. Reservations (215) 788-8400. If you're having an affair! Have it at the Bristol Motor Inn.

Brugger's Pipersville Inn, Rtes. 413 & 611, Pipersville. 766-8540. Country dining in the fine old Bucks County Tradition, serving such dishes as Pie-Eyed Shrimp (Shrimp in beer batter), Roast Duckling, Crabmeat au Gratin. Children's Menu. Cocktails served.

The Copper Door North, Rte. 611, Warrington. DI 3-2552. Creative menus for outstanding food and drink, in a comfortable atmosphere, include such specialties as Steak Soup, Seafood Feast Stregato, freshly baked bread and Chocolate Mousse Pie. Drinks are giant-sized and delicious, whether you order a "Do-It-Yourself" Martini, a Mocha Mixer or a Gin Jardiniere topped with crisp vegetables. Dinners include soup, salad, bread, potato or Linguine in a choice of special sauces from \$4.95 to \$9.50. Daily specials featuring such dishes as Surf, Turf & Barnyard — Filet, Lobster Tails & Bar-B-Queed Ribs — are \$6.95.

Duke's Pub, Market Square Entrance, Oxford Valley Mall, Langhorne, Pa. Open every day 11 a.m. - 2 a.m. Complete menu until midnight. Live music and dancing.

Ewald's Restaurant, Route 611, Riegelsville, Pa. Enjoy quality dining in a relaxing, historic atmosphere. Luncheon, 11:30 to 3:00; Dinner, 5:00 to 9:30; Sunday, dinner only, 1:00 to 8:30.

Golden Pheasant, Route 32 (15 mi. north of New Hope on River Rd.), Erwinna. 294-9595, 6902. The mellow-Victorian atmosphere of this old inn on the Canal serves as the perfect inspiration for a relaxed, aristocratic meal. You may begin with Escargots and proceed to pheasant from their own smoke oven, steak Diane or Duckling. Dining in the Greenhouse is especially pleasant. Wine & Cocktails of course. Dinner 6-11, Sunday from 4 (\$7.50 - \$12.00 for entrees). Closed Monday. Bar open 5-2. Reservations required.

Goodnoe Farm Dairy Bar, Rts. 413 & 532, Newtown. 968-3875. 20 years of excellent food for family enjoyment. Our own top quality home-made ice cream & pies. Phone orders for takeout pies. Breakfast from 6 a.m. daily. Lunch from 11 a.m. Closing at 11 p.m. Sun. thru Thurs.

Imperial Gardens, 107 York Rd., Warminster (N. of County Line Rd.). 674-5757. Excellent Chinese fare for the discerning gourmet. Specializing in Cantonese, Szechuan and Peking style cooking, they also offer Mandarin and Polynesian favorites. Take Out Menu available. BAC.

Duke's
is Open

GOOD FOOD & DRINKS
LIVE MUSIC & DANCING

Open Everyday 11 AM-2 AM
Complete Menu til Midnight

Oxford Valley Mall
Market Square Entrance,
Rt. 1, Langhorne, Pa.

THE LEOPARD

SUNDAY BRUNCH BUFFET
8 A.M. TO 12:30 P.M.

BOUNTIFUL LUNCHEON
BUFFET

FRIDAY NIGHT
SEAFOOD BUFFET

LIVE ENTERTAINMENT
7 NIGHTS A WEEK

LATE DINING
FRI. & SAT. TILL 1 A.M.

3499 STREET RD.
NEAR ROUTE 1
CORNWELLS HGTS., PA.
638-1500

**TROLLEY STOP
RESTAURANT**

Rt. 73 6 mi. West of 202 Skippack, Pa.

Complete Menu from Noon 'til 2 a.m.
7 Days a Week
PIANO BAR

JOE ZAMESKA 584-4849

Thunder Valley Inn

Galloway & Bristol Rd.
Cornwells Heights, Pa.
(behind Neshaminy Mall)
For Reservations:
(215) 752-5500



Osceola

Siouxilian Room • Pizzeria • 752-5084
TAKE OUT



Villa Sorrento
RESTAURANT AND COCKTAIL LOUNGE
Live Entertainment and Dancing Nitely
For Reservations,
(215) 295-5001
U.S. ROUTE 1, MORRISVILLE, PA. 19067

SINCE 1724 THE DELIGHTFUL
BUCKS COUNTY
Old Anchor Inn
Luncheons • Dinners
Banquets • Weddings Private Parties
Wines • Cocktail Bar
OPEN SUNDAY 2 TO 7
598-7469 Rts. 413 & 232
Wrightstown

Goodnoe FARM
BREAKFAST IS READY
Daily from 6 a.m.
968-3875
LUNCHEON • DINNER
HOMEMADE ICE CREAM & PIES
RTS. 413 & 532 NEWTOWN
Sun. thru Thurs.: 6 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Fri. & Sat.: 6 a.m. to Midnight

Inn Flight Restaurants & Cocktail Lounges, Abington, Colmar, Feasterville & Warrington, are designed to absolutely meet your dining out demands — service, atmosphere and location with special features in QUALITY and PRICE!

Ivyland Inn, today & everyday, tradition. Roast rib of beef, your seafood favorites. All dinner specials include choice of appetizer, juice, soup du jour or salad, 2 vegetables, rolls & butter, coffee or tea, & a delightful glass of wine. Surf & Turf, Mon.-Thurs., \$8.95. Late snack menu daily 'til. Entertainment Wed., Fri., & Sat.

Lake House Inn, on Lake Nockamixon, 1100 Old Bethlehem Rd., Weisel. Five miles East of Quakertown off 313. Offering a complete gourmet menu, Seafood the specialty. Entrees from \$4.95 - \$10.95. Travel the continents with our weekday specials, a complete dinner for \$6.95. Serving Luncheons & Dinners. Open 11 a.m. - midnight. Closed Monday, Sunday 4 - 8. Reservations appreciated, 257-9954. Ron and Arlene DuBree, your hosts.

Lee Conti's Gaslight Beef & Ale, 85 Makefield Rd., Morrisville, Pa. 295-6535. Famous for beef, clams, and Italian-American cuisine. Old World atmosphere. Open 7 days, 10 a.m. - 2 a.m. Cocktails, sandwiches, dinners. Live entertainment.

Leopard Restaurant & Lounge, 3499 Street Road, Cornwells Heights, PA. 638-1500. Listed as one of the Ten Best Restaurants in Philadelphia, this restaurant lives up to its reputation. Late nite dining Friday & Saturday to 1 a.m. Live entertainment nitely 9 p.m. - 2 a.m.

Logan Inn, Ferry & Main Streets at the Cannon, New Hope. 862-5134. Enjoy the comfort of an old country inn which has provided food, drink and lodging since 1727 . . . New Hope's oldest building. Open 11:30 a.m. 'til 2:00 a.m. Reservations requested.

Old Anchor Inn, Routes 413 & 232, Wrightstown. 598-7469. Good old-fashioned American food in a country setting. Cocktails served. Lunch a la carte from \$1.25. Dinner a la carte from \$4.95. Closed Monday.

Bella Inn
Levittown Shopping Center
Levittown, Pa.
Daily 9 a.m. - 2 a.m.
Sun. 1 p.m. - 2 a.m.
NEW YORK STYLE PIZZA

Bella Pizza I Levittown Shopping Center Levittown Daily 11 a.m. - 12 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m. - 1 a.m. Sun. 4 p.m. - 12 p.m. 945-4977	Bella Pizza II Falls - Tullytown Rd. Lakeside Shopping Center Levittown Daily 4 p.m. - 12 p.m. Sat. 4 p.m. - 1 a.m. Sun. 4 p.m. - 12 p.m. Take-out & Delivery 946-7966	Bella Pizza III 413 New Rodgers Rd. Bristol Daily 11 a.m. - 12 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m. - 1 a.m. Sun. 4 p.m. - 12 p.m. 785-6584
---	---	---

Stop In and Say Hello to Sam!
Dancing - Combo Fri. & Sat. Nights

BUDGET PRICES
FIRST CLASS FLIGHT
COLMAR
ABINGTON
WARRINGTON
FEASTERVILLE
Inn Flight
RESTAURANT/COCKTAILS

Lunch, Dinner, Cocktails

Red Lion Inn
516 BRISTOL PIKE
ANDALUSIA, PA.
(215) 788-3153
Since 1730
Open daily 11 a.m. - 2 a.m.

Lunch, Dinner, Cocktails
THE COPPER DOOR
GLENSIDE WARRINGTON
Open daily 11 am to 2 am
Sunday 4 to 10

The Playhouse Inn, Main St., New Hope, Pa. next to the Bucks County Playhouse with the most beautiful view in Bucks County, overlooking the Delaware. Lunch, dinner and after theater menu. Entertainment nightly. Meals till 1 a.m. — cocktails always. Closed Mondays. Richard C. Akins, Prop. Reservations Please 862-5083.

Plumsteadville Inn since 1751, Rt. 611, Plumsteadville. Serving American Heritage fare. Extensive menu offers personally prepared, choice dishes of seafood, fowl and beef for lunch and dinner. Piano bar. Reservations requested. 766-7500.

Red Lion Inn, established in 1730. 516 Bristol Pike (Rt. 13) Andalusia, Pa. 788-3153. Open daily for lunch, dinner and cocktails 11 a.m. to 2 a.m. Featuring American and Continental cuisine served in an Early American candlelit atmosphere.

Stone Manor Inn, Rts. 202 & 413, Buckingham. 794-7883. Candlelight, soft music and quiet elegance pervades from the decor to fine continental cuisine. Jack Ellis, the new innkeeper. Tony Inverso at the piano Fri. & Sat. Closed Monday.

Thunder Valley Inn, 3334 Bristol Rd., Cornwells Heights, Pa. Fine dining in unique American Indian decor. Open-hearth preparation. Prime ribs, steaks, lobster our specialties. Music Wed. - Sat. Weekday lunch. Open weekends 4 p.m. - 2 a.m.

Tom Moore's, Route 202, 2 mi. south of New Hope. 862-5900 or 5901. New Hope's International Award winning restaurant offers classic continental cuisine with many items prepared to order at tableside. Varied menus, a superb selection of wines and unique service combine with intimacy and charm to provide the very best. Open 7 days for lunch, dinner and Sunday brunch. Reservations, Please.

Villa Sorrento, U. S. Route 1, Morrisville, 295-5001 for top entertainment and cosmopolitan cuisine. Open daily from 11 a.m. to 2 a.m., with late dining until 1 a.m. A fantastic selection of appetizers and entrees, in a romantic setting. Live entertainment and dancing nitely.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Casa Conti Restaurant — Around the Bend Tavern — Easton and Jenkintown Rds., Glenside, Pa. TU4-4448. The Conti Family serves their guests with a hospitality that has become their trademark. There are ten private banquet rooms, the Florentine Lounge, Around the Bend Tavern (Lower Level Mon.-Sat.) and the Main Dining Room to accommodate any affair. Wedding Receptions are their specialty. Luncheon and Dinners served daily as well as an International Smorgasbord Wednesday and Friday evenings. The Casa Conti, the answer to any dining question. Tuesday-Sunday (AE).



Alvino's Restaurant

Italian & American Cuisine
— Cocktails —
Unique Salad Bar
Banquet Facilities
Dancing Wed. - Sat. Evenings

11 a.m. - 9 p.m.
Sun. & Mon.
11 a.m. - 2 a.m.
Tues. - Sat.

2088 STREET RD., BENSALEM PLAZA
CORNWELLS HGTS., PA. 639-7077



Peter Maas' Andiron Inn, Rt. 202, Centre Square, Pa. Feel history come alive when you dine in one of the oldest log cabins in Montgomery County with four fireplaces burning & hand-crafted bar. Serving such continental cuisine as Veal Oscar, Baked Oyster topped w/crabmeat, Crabmeat Imperial, Broiled Seafood Combination, Tournedos Rossini, Stuffed Mushrooms w/crabmeat, Snapper Soup, plus daily specialties. Early bird menu served Tues., Wed., & Thurs. 5-8 p.m. at reduced prices. Closed Sun. & Mon.

The Swiss Chalet, Rt. 73, 2 miles west of Rt. 202, Worcester, Pa. 584-6963 or 584-6290. Featuring cuisine of four international countries. Cocktails served. Open 7 days a week. All major credit cards accepted. Accommodations for groups of 10 to 250. Appointments suggested for wedding and banquet arrangements. Larry Heacock, Innkeeper.

Trolley Stop Restaurant, Rt. 73, Skippack, Pa. 584-4849. Once a trolley barn in the early 1900's, this restaurant offers a Victorian atmosphere in which to enjoy luncheon, dinner, cocktails & late night snacks. (Full menu till 2 a.m.) Featuring a piano bar with daily blackboard specials. Open 7 days a week.

NEW JERSEY

The Swan Hotel, 43 South Main St., Lambertville, N.J. (609) 397-3552. Unquestionably one of the Delaware Valley's most beautiful turn-of-the-century bars. Its back street elegance and superb art collection create an ambiance found only in the pubs of London and Dublin. Open daily except Sunday, 4 p.m. 'til 2 a.m. featuring excellent drinks and pub sandwiches. Piano nightly.



PANORAMA accepts advertisements only from recognized establishments which meet our standards. Listings are provided by the individual advertisers and should not be considered reviews.

Lake House Inn
OLD BETHLEHEM ROAD, WEISEL
ON LAKE NOCKAMIXON
Gracious Dining in a Nautical Atmosphere
GALLEY OPEN DAILY
11:30 a.m. 'til closing
Weekday Specials for Lunch and Dinner
SUNDAY 4 - 8 p.m.
CLOSED MONDAY
Reservations Suggested
257-9954
Your Host — Ron DuBree

The Swiss Chalet
Luncheons 11:30 - 2:30
featuring Luncheon Buffet
Dinners 5 - 10
Late Supper Snacks 10 - 2
Sunday Dinner 1 - 8
Banquet Facilities for 250
Weddings a Specialty
Route 73 2 Miles West
of 202, Worcester, Pa.
Come Blow Your Horn!
Live Entertainment
Dancing Nitely

Casa Conti

The landmark in Glenside
10 PRIVATE BANQUET ROOMS
SEATING FROM 10 TO 600
AMPLE FREE PARKING

The Answer to Any
Catering Question
Smorgasbord Buffet
Wednesday & Friday Evenings

Owned and operated by the
Conti Family since 1919.
EASTON & JENKINTOWN RDS.
TU 4-4448

What's Happening

Edited by Aimee Koch



SPECIAL EVENTS

November 2 thru 8 — AMERICAN MOTORS CAR & JEEP SHOW. Come see 25 new 1977 models. Oxford Valley Mall, Langhorne, Pa.

November 4, 5 — NATIONAL COLLEGE FAIR. Representatives from colleges, universities, military academies & career colleges available to discuss programs, facilities, aid, counseling. Civic Center, Philadelphia, Pa. Thursday, 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Free.

November 4 thru 6 — 8TH ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SHOP, benefit of Grandview Hospital. Community Room, First Federal Savings & Loan, 600 Market St., Perkasie. Thurs. 4-8 p.m.; Fri. 10-8 p.m.; Sat. 10-2 p.m.

November 4 thru 6 — 21ST ANNUAL NEWTOWN ANTIQUES SHOW & SALE, benefit Pickering Manor Nursing Home. Thurs. & Fri. 11 a.m. - 10 p.m.; Sat. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Newtown American Legion Home, Linden Ave. Admission \$1.25.

November 5 — NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP BICEN COLONIAL BALL, Hilton Hotel, Trevose. Cocktails 7 p.m., dinner 8 p.m. \$30. per couple. For reservations call David Kravitz, 215:355-7085.

November 6 — ANNUAL BALL, BUCKS COUNTY UNIT — AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY, at "Fountainhead," New Hope. For tickets & information call 215:345-7810.

November 10 — BUCKS COUNTY SPCA LUNCHEON & FASHION SHOW, Warrington Country Club. 12 noon to 4 p.m. \$10.00. Call 215:794-7425 for tickets and information.

November 10 thru 13 — STACEY PONTIAC CAR SHOW. Full-line display of the 1977 models. Oxford Valley Mall, Langhorne, Pa.

November 12 — BUCKS COUNTY AUDUBON SOCIETY BANQUET. Guest speaker, Dr. Ray C. Erickson. Warrington Country Club, Rte. 611 & Almshouse Rd., Warrington, Pa. 6:30 p.m. For information call 215:598-7535.

November 13, 14 — ANTIQUE GUN EXHIBIT. Sunnybrook Ballroom, Rte. 422, East of Pottstown, Pa.

November 18 — ANNUAL HOLIDAY HOUSE TOUR, Four Lanes End Garden Club, Langhorne. For tickets & information call 215:757-3312 or 355-7505.

November 18 thru 20 — BICENTENNIAL CRAFT FAIR III, Bucks County Guild of Craftsmen, Tyro Grange Hall, Rte. 413 & 202, Buckingham. Thurs. & Fri., 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Free.

November 19 — WAGONERS BALL & FOLK FEST. Sponsored by Lower Southampton Bicentennial Commission. Somerton Springs Ballroom, Feasterville, Pa. Continuous entertainment & ethnic food buffet. Costume dress optional. 7 p.m. \$12.50 per person. For information call 215:357-9274 or 357-8146.

November 20 — BIRD SEED SAVINGS DAY at Pennypack Watershed Assn., 2955 Edge Hill Rd., Huntingdon Valley, Pa. All purchases pre-ordered by November 8 by calling the Center, 215:657-0830.

November 20 — 3RD ANNUAL CRAFT SHOW & SALE, Creative Friends of Upper Bucks. St. Lawrence Catholic Church, Riegelsville.

November 20 — 9TH ANNUAL "HERITAGE BALL." Benefit of Delaware Valley Philharmonic Orchestra. King Caterers II, Bristol Township. For tickets & information, call 215:493-3483.

November 26 — MERCER MUSEUM SHOP CHRISTMAS PARTY, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Museum. Candy-making in the entrance pavilion.

November 26 thru 28 & December 3 thru 5 — CHRISTMAS BAZAAR, Stover Mill, Route 32, Erwinna. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sunday, 1 - 5 p.m.

November 26 thru 28 — ANNUAL ANTIQUE SHOW & SALE, New Hope-Solebury School, Rte. 202, New Hope. Fri. 6-10 p.m., Sat. 11 a.m. - 10 p.m., Sun. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Call 215:862-2956 for information.

November 27 — NEW HOPE HARVEST BALL. Eagle Fire Company. For tickets and information call Paul Markey, 215:862-5854.

December 2, 3, 4 — BUCKINGHAM ANTIQUES SHOW. Tyro Grange Hall, Buckingham, Pa. Thursday & Friday, 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

December 4 — 14TH ANNUAL CHRISTMAS OPEN HOUSE TOUR, Colonial Newtown, 12 noon to 8 p.m., sponsored by Newtown Historic Assn. Tickets at parking lot of Council Rock H.S. and parking lot of Sol Feinstone School, Eagle Rd. Shuttle buses available to tour locations. For further information, call 215:968-4004.



ART

October 30 thru November 21 — "NUDE IN THE CITY" paintings, drawings and prints by Andy Hall on exhibit. The Art Spirit, 5 Leigh St., Clinton, N.J.

November 1 thru 21 — HISTORY OF AMERICAN ILLUSTRATION. 200 years of books & periodical illustration. Brandywine River Museum, Rte. 1, Chadds Ford, Pa. Open daily 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. For information call 215:388-7601.

November 4 thru 6 — NEW HOPE ART LEAGUE ANNUAL EXHIBITION, American Legion Hall, S. Main St., New Hope. 10 - 5 daily. Free.

November 14 thru 25 — REGIONAL EXHIBIT of works by Levittown Artists Assn. Fidelity Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. For information call 215:945-9583.

November 26 — CULTURAL POTPOURRI. Arts & crafts, country meals, music, dancing, theatre. The Art Spirit, 5 Leigh St., Clinton, N.J. For information call 201:735-8707.

November 26 thru January 9 — "A BRANDYWINE CHRISTMAS FOR CHILDREN." Gallery filled with one of the biggest model train layouts and Christmas tree decorated with all natural ornaments. Brandywine River Museum, Rte. 1, Chadds Ford, Pa. Open daily 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. For information call 215:388-7601.

November 28 — CRAFT ART 4. 4th Annual National Invitational Craft Exhibit featuring wood, metal, fiber, glass works. Langman Gallery, 218 Old York Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. Free.



CONCERTS

November 4 — BUCKS COUNTY CHORAL SOCIETY CONCERT, Salem United Church of Christ, East Court St., Doylestown. For information call 215:348-9153 or 598-3532.

November 7 — BUCKS COUNTY FOLKSONG SOCIETY presents evening of folk music, Wrightstown Friends Meeting House Recreation Room, Route 413, Wrightstown. 8 p.m. Free.

November 9 — LINDA HOPKINS in concert. McCarter Theatre, Princeton, N.J. 8 p.m. Call 609:921-8700 for ticket information.

November 9 — THE CHIFFONS & THE FLAMINGOS in concert. Wanamaker Court, Oxford Valley Mall, Langhorne, Pa. 9:15 p.m. Free.

November 12 — MERCER COUNTY SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRA BENEFIT by MCSD Symphonette. Dr. Matteo Giammarino, Conductor. Kirby Arts Center, The Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N.J. 8 p.m. Tickets: \$5.00, \$2.50, \$1.50. For information call 609:896-0400, ext. 22.

November 14 — COSTUME FESTIVAL & CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT by Bucks County Community College. Memorial Bldg., Rtes. 532 & 32, Washington Crossing, Pa. 2 p.m. Free.

November 14 — TEMPLE PAINTER, Harpsichordist, in concert. Brandywine River Museum, Rte. 1, Chadds Ford, Pa. 5 p.m. For ticket information call 215:388-7601.

November 15 — JULIAN BREEM in concert. McCarter Theatre, Princeton, N.J. 8 p.m. For ticket information call 609:921-8700.

November 15 — CHARLIE MINGUS, Jazz Great. Bucks County Playhouse, New Hope, Pa. Call 215:862-2041 for information.

November 28 — NATALIE HINDERAS, Classical Pianist, in concert. Montgomery County Community College, 340 DeKalb Pike, Blue Bell, Pa. 8:30 p.m. \$4.00. For information call 215:643-6000, ext. 403.

November 21 — BICEN CONCERT by Trenton State College Woodwind Ensemble. Memorial Bldg., Washington Crossing, Pa. 2 p.m. Free.

November 21 — ALL MOZART PROGRAM by the Greater Trenton Symphony. Auditorium, War Memorial Bldg., Lafayette & Willow Sts., Trenton, N.J. 8 p.m. For information call 609:394-1338.

November 28 — AULOS ENSEMBLE in concert. Brandywine River Museum, Rte. 1, Chadds Ford, Pa. 5 p.m. For ticket information call 215:388-7601.

December 1 — CHRISTMAS SPECTACULAR by the Garden State Theatre Organ Society. Mercer County Chorus, Mercer Ballet Co., Theatre Organ. War Memorial Auditorium, Trenton, N.J. 7 p.m. Tickets: \$3.50.

December 1 — MERCER COUNTY SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRA in concert. Dr. Matteo Giammarino, Conductor. Kirby Arts Center, The Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N.J. 8 p.m.



FILMS

November 1 — "KASPAR HAUSER" Film at 10 McCosh Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. Call McCarter Theatre for information, 609:921-8700.

November 1 thru 30 — FREE SATURDAY FILM SERIES. Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th & the Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa. Use 19th St. entrance. For information call 215:567-3700, ext. 321.

November 1 thru 30 — TLA MONTHLY FILM SERIES. Includes "Winter Light," "The Blue Angel," "Women in Love," "California Split," "Morgan" and more. Special midnight showings. Weekend matinees. Tickets: \$2.50. For additional information write or call TLA Cinema, 344 South St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19147. 215:922-6010.

November 5 thru 29 — CINEMATHEQUE & FILM ARCHIVES presents its Fall film series on Sundays & Mondays. Includes "Marius," "Sundays and "Cybele," "Harvey," "The Merry Widows" and more. Temple University Center City, 1619 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 7:30 p.m. Tickets: \$2.00. For information call 215:787-1619.

November 12 — FILM FESTIVAL, Buckingham Friends School, Rtes. 202 & 263, Lahaska. "Alexander Nevsky" at 8 p.m. Tickets \$1.75.

November 16 — "A BRIEF VACATION" at McCarter Theatre, Princeton, N.J. Call 609:921-8700 for information.

November 23 — "RANCHO DE LUXE" at McCarter Theatre, Princeton, N.J. Call 609:921-8700 for information.



FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

November 6 — "RUMPELTILTSKIN" performed by The Vagabond Marionettes. McCarter Theatre, Princeton, N.J. 11 a.m. & 2 p.m. Call 609:921-8700 for information.

November 20 — SANTA'S ARRIVAL PARADE with Ronald McDonald & Captain Noah. Oxford Valley Mall, Langhorne, Pa. 9:30 a.m.

LECTURES AND FIELD TRIPS

November 3 — MERCER MUSEUM SAMPLER LECTURE SERIES presents Harold Sack on "Authenticity in American Antiques." Lenape Jr. High School Auditorium, Rte. 202, Doylestown, Pa. 8 p.m. \$5.00. For information call 215:345-0210.

November 4 — THREE CENTURIES OF AMERICAN ART. Slide tour by Philadelphia Museum of Art. Eye Opener Session, Rose Garden Restaurant, John Wanamaker, King of Prussia Plaza, King of Prussia, Pa. Coffee, pastry, discussion. 9:30 a.m. Tickets complimentary in advance by mail from the Management Office of the JW Store or in person at the Gift Wrap Desk, 3rd level, JW, King of Prussia, Pa.

November 5, 6 — PELAGIC TRIP TO HUDSON CANYON for deep ocean birds with Bucks County Audubon Society. Limited space. Reservations required. \$25.00 per person. Contact Alan Brady for details, 215:598-7856 or 968-2833.

November 6 thru 13 — VISIT SUCH INTERESTING PLACES AS Bake Oven Knob & Lehigh County to see fossils, birds and minerals. Contact the Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th & the Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103. 215:567-3700 for details.

November 7, 14, 21, 28 — Sunday Programs at SILVER LAKE NATURE CENTER, Bristol. 2 p.m. Free. Call 215:785-1177 for information.

November 7, 14, 21, 28 — Sunday Programs at PEACE VALLEY NATURE CENTER, 170 Chapman Rd., Doylestown. 2:30 p.m. Free. Call 215:345-7860 for information.

November 7, 14, 21, 28 — Sunday Programs at CHURCHVILLE NATURE CENTER, Churchville Lane, Southampton. 2 p.m. Free. For information call 215:357-4005.

November 11 — MEXICAN FOOD, OLE! Jon McClure discusses Mexican food, recipe and entertaining tips. Eye Opener Session, Rose Garden Restaurant, John Wanamaker, King of Prussia Plaza, King of Prussia, Pa. Coffee, pastry, discussion. 9:30 a.m. Tickets complimentary in advance by mail from the Management Office of the JW Store or in person at the Gift Wrap Desk, 3rd level, JW, King of Prussia, Pa.

November 14 — BRIGANTINE FIELD TRIP with Pennypack Watershed Assn. Contact Doreen Cooper by November 10 for details and reservations, 215:947-3327.

November 20 — BUCKS COUNTY AUDUBON SOCIETY FIELD TRIP to Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge. Meet at the Headquarters at 9 a.m. Refuge sign on Rte. 9, south of Oceanville, N.J. Call 215:598-7535 for information.

SPORTS

November 4 thru 7 — LONGHORN CHAMPIONSHIP RODEO at the Spectrum, Philadelphia, Pa. Call 215:336-3600 for details.

November 27 — ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL CLASSIC, J.F. Kennedy Stadium, Philadelphia, Pa.

November 27 — BICEN TRACK MARATHON, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Pa.



NOW THAT YOU'VE ENJOYED AN ISSUE OF
BUCKS COUNTY PANORAMA . . .
WON'T YOU BECOME A SUBSCRIBER?

PANORAMA makes a great gift idea, too — a way of giving pleasure all year long, at an economical price. (And we send an attractive gift announcement card in your name!)

Just complete the subscription blank below and mail it to us with your check. We'll send the quality magazine of Bucks County and the Delaware Valley to you or anyone you designate.

Subscription

BUCKS COUNTY PANORAMA
57 W. Court St.
Doylestown, Pa. 18901
(215) 348-9505

DOMESTIC

- ☐ 6 mos. Introductory offer at \$3.75
☐ 12 mos. at \$7.50
☐ 24 mos. at \$14.00
☐ 36 mos. at \$21.00

- ☐ New Subscription
☐ Renewal
☐ Gift Subscription

FOREIGN

(Introductory offer not applicable)
Canada: Add \$1.00
Pan-American Countries: Add \$1.50
All Others: Add \$2.00

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Send as Gift to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



THEATRE

October 15 thru November 6 — "THE SAVAGE DILEMMA" performed Friday & Saturday nights only by the Village Players of Hatboro, 401 Jefferson Ave., Hatboro, Pa. 8:30 p.m. For ticket information call 215:675-6774.

October 15 thru November 15 — "THE WORLD OF SHOLOM ALEICHEM" at the Cheltenham Playhouse, 439 Ashbourne Rd., Cheltenham, Pa. 8:30 p.m. Tickets: \$3.50. For information call 215:379-4027.

October 26 thru November 7 — "AN ACT OF LOVE" at the Bucks County Playhouse, New Hope, Pa. For ticket information call 215:862-2041.

October 27 thru November 7 — "A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE," a McCarter Theatre Production, at Annenberg Theatre, Univ. of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa. For information call 609:921-8700.

October 29 thru November 20 — "SPINOFF" performed Friday & Saturday nights at the Dutch Country Playhouse, Rte. 563, 1 mile E. of Rte. 63, Green Lane, Pa. 8:30 p.m. For ticket information call 215:257-6774 or 723-2733.

November 1 — JOHNNY'S DANCE BAND at the Bucks County Playhouse, New Hope, Pa. 8:30 p.m. For ticket information call 215:862-2041.

November 3, 4, 5 — "IT'S CALLED THE SUGAR PLUM" Noontime Theatre, Temple University's Stage Three, lower level, 1619 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 30-minute show. 12:15 p.m. \$1.00. Bring your lunch. For information call 215:787-1619.

November 4 thru 21 — "MAJOR BARBARA" at McCarter Theatre, Princeton, N.J. for information call 609:921-8700.

November 5 thru 13 — "A COMMUNITY OF TWO" performed by the King of Prussia Players, Henderson & Gulph Rds.,

King of Prussia, Pa. 8:30 p.m. For ticket information call 215:265-1782.

November 9 thru 21 — "THE CHALK GARDEN" with Kim Hunter and Walter Abel. Bucks County Playhouse, New Hope, Pa. For ticket information call 215:862-2041.

November 10 thru 12, 17 thru 19, 24 — "THE MURDER OF MRS. MAGOO" Noontime Theatre. Temple University's Stage Three, lower level, 1619 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 30-minute show. \$1.00. 12:15 p.m. Bring your lunch. For information call 215:787-1619.

November 23 thru December 5 — COLE PORTER'S "YOU NEVER KNOW" with Yvonne DeCarlo. Bucks County Playhouse, New Hope, Pa. For ticket information call 215:862-2041.



TOURS AND MUSEUMS

November 1 thru 7 — IRON MASTER'S HOUSE OPEN HOUSE, Village of Centre Point, Rte. 73, Worcester, Pa. Wednesday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

November 14 — COLONIAL HOUSE TOUR Sponsored by Whitpain Bicen Committee. Tickets: \$3.00 available tour day at Whitpain Twp. Bldg., Wentz Rd., Blue Bell, Pa. For information call 215:272-0980 or 646-7519.

November 1 thru 30 — BUCKS COUNTRY WINE MUSEUM, Rte. 202, between Lahaska & New Hope, Pa. Open daily except Sunday, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. for guided tours. Call 215:794-7449 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — COURT INN, Newtown, Pa. Guided tours given Tuesday & Thursday, 10 a.m. & 1 p.m. and by appointment. Call 215:968-4004 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — DAVID LIBRARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, River Rd., Washington Crossing, Pa. Open Monday thru Friday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Films shown to

groups by appointment. Call 215:493-6776 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — DURHAM FURNACE & MILL, Durham Rd., Durham, Pa. Open daily 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Call 215:294-9500 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — FRED CLARK MUSEUM, Aquetong Rd., Carversville, Pa. Open Saturdays 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. and by appointment. Call 215:297-5919 evenings or weekends.

November 1 thru 30 — GREEN HILLS FARM, Perkasio, Pa. Open Monday thru Friday for tours at 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Call 215:249-0100 for details.

November 1 thru 30 — HISTORIC FALLSINGTON, 4 Yardley Ave., Fallsington, Pa. Open Tuesday thru Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Call 215:295-6567 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — MARGARET R. GRUNDY MEMORIAL LIBRARY, 680 Radcliffe St., Bristol, Pa. Open Monday thru Thursday & Saturday 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Call 215:788-7891 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — MEMORIAL BUILDING, Rtes. 532 & 32, Washington Crossing, Pa. Open daily except Monday 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. For information call 215:493-4076.

November 1 thru 30 — MERCER MUSEUM, Pine St., Doylestown, Pa. Open Tuesday thru Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. & Sunday 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Call 215:345-0210 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — MORAVIAN POTTERY & TILE WORKS, Swamp Rd. (Rte. 313), Doylestown, Pa. Open Tuesday thru Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. For information call 215:345-6772.

November 1 thru 30 — NATIONAL SHRINE OF OUR LADY OF CZESTOCHOWA, Ferry Rd., Doylestown, Pa. Tours by reservation and Sunday at 2 p.m. For information call 215:345-0600.

November 1 thru 30 — OLD FERRY INN, Rtes. 32 & 532, Washington Crossing, Pa. Open daily except Monday 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Admission: 50c includes visit to Thompson-Neely House.

November 1 thru 30 — PARRY MANSION, Cannon Square, New Hope, Pa. Open Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Admission: \$1.00.

November 1 thru 30 — PENNSBURY MANOR, Morrisville, Pa. Open Tuesday thru Saturday 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. & Sunday 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Call 215:946-0400 or 946-0606 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — JOHN J. STOVER HOUSE, Tinicum Park, River Rd., Erwinna, Pa. Open daily 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Free. Call 215:294-9500 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — STOVER-MYERS MILL, Dark Hollow Rd., Pipersville, Pa. Open daily 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Call 215:294-9500 for information.

November 1 thru 30 — TAYLOR HOUSE, Washington Crossing, Pa. Open Tuesday thru Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

November 1 thru 30 — THOMPSON-NEELY HOUSE, Washington Crossing, Pa. Open daily except Monday 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Admission: 50c, includes visit to Old Ferry Inn.

November 1 thru 30 — WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK, PA. See listings for Memorial Building, Old Ferry Inn, Taylor House and Thompson-Neely House.

November 1 thru 30 — WILMAR LAPIDARY MUSEUM, Pineville Rd., Pineville, Pa. Open Tuesday thru Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. & Sunday 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Call 215:598-3572 for information.



BE NOTICED!

If you are scheduling an event and would like us to include it in the monthly calendar of events, drop it in the mail to BUCKS COUNTY PANORAMA, c/o Aimee Koch. Please be sure to have it in our hands NO LATER than 5 weeks prior to the month of publication.

NUTSHELL GUIDE

(Continued from page 39)

Alfred Hitchcock, Illustrated Junior Classics, Babar, Seuss, Alcott and more. Here was the best selection of stuffed animals, including Steiff. Beautiful dolls (a lot of Madame Alexander and Effanbee) wait for a "mother." Delightful Possum Trot toys are here, along with Montessori games. The staff tends to hover too much — I suppose they feel compelled to guard over their goodies. But one can overlook that and continue to delight in a wide array of imported, educational and adult merchandise. An outstanding store.

In the Flemington area, Turntable Junction to be exact, is **Wonderland Depot**. I never walk out of there emptyhanded. It is a treasure trove of unusual little items (bug boxes, for example) that make great stocking stuffers. But that is really a minor part of their stock. Music boxes galore. Brio wooden toys from Denmark. Again, no TV-advertised merchandise here. Creative Playthings. Unusual games and books.

Two other spots that might not occur to the toy-buying shopper are the Gift Shops at both the Mercer Museum in Doylestown and Historic Fallsington.

Included in the selections at the Museum are unusual dolls such as antique reproductions, corn husk dolls, storybook and sock dolls, and even books about dolls. Historic Fallsington also provides interesting, one-of-kind items that make unusual gifts.

Creative Playthings has a shop in Cranbury, just outside of Princeton. They carry the widest selection you will find and usually have closeouts on something. Occasionally they have sales, which are excellent, but it is worth your life competing with the bargain-mad "intellectual" parents during one of those events.

The holidays are coming. Give yourself and some child a treat. Discover toys as they were meant to be. And keep in mind what Oscar Wilde once said — "The best way to make children good is to make them happy." I won't vouch for it, but it is worth a try!



Card and Gift Shoppe

CROWN & ROSE PEWTER • ARMETALE & STEMWARE
DECORATOR & GIFT ITEMS

SPECIAL SERVICES:
Phone a Gift • Mailing • Merchandise Club •
Bridal Registry • Distinctive Free Gift Wrapping

Wife and Drums

156 West State St.
Doylestown, Pa.
Phone: 348-5455

Trevose Federal Savings

and Loan Association

Give the
Holiday Gift
that will please
all during
1977

Bucks County PANORAMA
The Magazine of Bucks County
and the Delaware Valley

Gift

Enclosed is my check for: ☐ 12 months at \$7.50
☐ 24 months at \$14.00
☐ 36 months at \$21.00

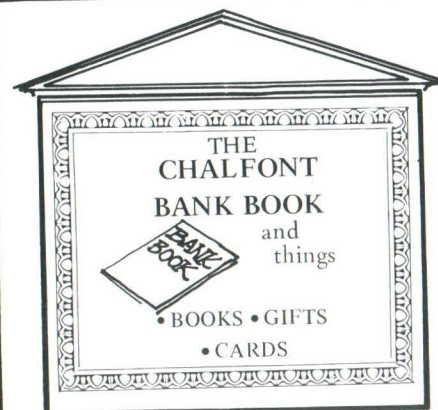
BUCKS COUNTY PANORAMA
57 West Court Street
Doylestown, Pa. 18901

Please send in our name _____ to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



Gifts and Crafts of Distinction
Work by local Artisans

Paperback Books Newspapers
Hardback Books Cards
Magazines Wrappings

"If it's printed, and we don't
have it . . . we'll get it!"

**The Chalfont
Bank Book & Things**

40 Main St. Chalfont, Pa. 822-2204

DAVIS FASHIONS

Our usual colors and styles — Both classic and High Fashion!

Half Sizes
12½ — 24½

Leslie Pomer • Lady Laura

Forever Young • Berkshire

Casual Makers • British Lady

• Three R's

Hours Daily

10 A.M. — 5:30 P.M.

Evenings By Appointment

348-4821

525 N. Main St.

Doylestown, Pa.

Youthful Designs for the fuller figure



WANT TO EARN MONEY FOR YOUR CLUB OR ORGANIZATION?

**Sell Subscriptions for
Bucks County Panorama!!!**

For each subscription sold,
your club or organization
can earn \$1.00!

For Further Details
Call Our Office:
(215) 348-9505

THE BLACK IN BUCKS COUNTY (Continued from page 37)

could be passed off as a free man, to recruiters was not always easy for masters to resist. Fairly often, too, slaves ran away to enlist, posing as free men. By the summer of 1778 the Continental Army was well populated with blacks. Witness Captain Persifer Frazer of the Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion's description of the partial composition of his regiment as "the strangest mixture of Negroes, Indians, and whites, with old men and mere children . . ."

Typically, the black soldier was a private, rank and file. The rolls of the Revolutionary period point up the anonymity of the black soldier, listing only "A Negro Man" or "Negro by Name" or "A Negro, Name unknown." Rarely did blacks serve in the cavalry forces, though a small number served in the brigade of artillery regiments, as did one black soldier, Edward Hector of the Third Pennsyl-

vania Artillery. Hector was assigned to an ammunition wagon. During the Battle of Brandywine in September, 1777, he disobeyed an order to abandon all wagons when the American army was pulled back, and by using the arms which other fleeing soldiers had left on the battlefield, he managed to protect his horses and the ammunition wagon, bringing his charges in safely. Like Edward Hector, another black soldier, Prince Whipple, made a seldom-mentioned contribution to another very famous local Revolutionary battle. Not only was Whipple one of the numerous black patriots who were among the 2400 men who crossed the Delaware with George Washington on Christmas night in 1776, but he actually accompanied the General as a passenger in his own boat.

Usually the black soldier served with the infantry, often in a non-arms-bearing position, as an orderly or in some other function which supported combat operations. White soldiers generally disliked assignment to wagon, commissary, or forage services, so blacks often found themselves assigned to these departments. Sometimes they served in semi-domestic duties as waiters and cooks, like, for example, Levi Burns of the Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, who was listed as a waiter. Black drummers were also quite common. Other positions filled by blacks included work as laborers — felling trees, building fortifications, and destroying bridges — as spies, and as messengers and guides. Blacks worked as artisans to produce munitions; they repaired roads, drove supply wagons, and marched with the soldiers, clearing the roads as they went along. Soldiering was generally a step forward for the black at this time. Morale was good; certainly they had fewer reasons for clinging to civilian life than their white counterparts, and, as slaves or lowpaid laborers, they had often become used to such hardships as soldiering posed. But, no doubt, it was the prime motivation of gaining his freedom that served as the strongest single boost to the black soldier's morale.

The Pennsylvania Navy and Marines

employed blacks, most commonly as seamen, who carried powder to guns, handled ammunition in the ship's hatchways and manned watches. Sometimes, also, their familiarity with the local inshore bays, inlets and tributaries enabled blacks to serve as pilots and navigators of small craft as well. The chronic shortage of sailors which obliged the use of blacks led to a policy of enlistment similar to that of the military. Freedom was not a precondition for the enrollment of black soldiers, and bondmen were often brought in for service by their naval officer owners. But privateers, the crews of "freelance raiders" who manned ships commissioned by the individual states to patrol local territories, made what was perhaps the greatest use of black sailors during the Revolution. Not much care was taken to screen the crews of privateer vessels and it was not likely that a crew roster would be kept on deposit for such ships, so many privateer vessels became meccas for runaway slaves.

It was on one such vessel, the Royal Louis, commissioned by Pennsylvania in 1781, that a local black teenager, James Forten, enlisted as powder boy. He was just fifteen years old. On his second cruise of duty, he was captured by the British frigate Amphyon. When he resisted efforts to persuade him to renounce his American allegiance Forten was sent to a floating dungeon, the Jersey, for seven months. He was released as part of a prisoner exchange near the war's end. After the Revolution, James Forten started a business in Philadelphia as a sailmaker, inventing a device for handling sails and steadily gaining prominence as one of Philadelphia's foremost businessmen and black citizens. Forten's sailmaking enterprise employed more than forty white and black workers by the 1830's, and he had amassed a \$100,000 fortune from his business efforts. Forten, then, used his influence and reputation to support reformist and abolitionist movements in Philadelphia.

Although Pennsylvania had provided for the gradual freedom of its own slaves in the Act of 1780, no such provisions had been made on a

national level. For the Southern black slave, often the only means to freedom was flight northward to Canada, via the Underground Railroad. In the early 1800's just before the Civil War, more than 3,000,000 slaves travelled the network of URR depots from the Mason-Dixon line on Pennsylvania's southern border to Canada's freedom, stopping at the safe houses which were scattered at intervals of about ten miles apart on the Underground Railroad's escape routes. During the night escaping slaves travelled in small groups to the homes of Quakers and others sympathetic to the abolitionist cause. By day they hid in these outposts, leaving after dark with guides who showed them the route northward to the next "station." Around 1810, Columbia, Pennsylvania, a small town midway between Lancaster and York, was a landmark in the URR. In Columbia there was a considerable settlement of blacks which was supplemented with escaping slaves. From this central point, the Underground

Railroad branched into three routes — one heading north, a second northwest, and a third northeast. In this way, with a choice of routes, slaves had a better chance of escaping pursuit. They were also able to travel more easily and to avoid detection better in small groups spread over the three roads. The principal URR line in Pennsylvania travelled through York, Adams, Lancaster, and Chester counties. The line which spanned Bucks County itself, via the northeastern Chester County line, Norristown, or up through Philadelphia, though widely travelled, was somewhat less used, and less perfectly organized. Locally the routes were less clearly marked and the ten-mile station limit was less frequently observed.

The organization of the Underground Railroad in Bucks County was led by Bensalem resident Robert Purvis, a black man and the son-in-law of Philadelphia sailmaker James Forten. Members underwent no for-



BLUE TITS ON DOGWOOD Limited 350 pcs. \$250.00
These quaint little birds of blues and golds are enchanted by the lustrous pink dogwood, creating a beautiful combination with a breath of Spring.

Dushél Porcelain Art

P.O. Box 405
Newtown, Pa. 18940
(215) 968-2128

Also available at:
RHODES FLOWER & GIFT SHOP
102 S. State St.
Newtown, Pa.
(215) 968-4252

LEONARD'S JEWELRY

Leonard Myers

QUALITY WATCH REPAIRING

**WATCHES
DIAMONDS
SILVERWARE**

**Mon.-Thurs. 9:15-5:15
Friday 9:15-9:00
Saturday 9:15 - 4:30**

**130 W. STATE ST. DOYLESTOWN
348-5049**

The Magic of Christmas Casts Its Spell!



348-9885

Our 1811 Country House is overflowing
with original ideas for holiday gifting.

The Potting Shed

Exotic Plants • Primitive Antiques
345-8281

**Tuesday to Sat. 10 - 5
325 W. Butler Avenue (202)
New Britain, Pa.**

*Margaret
Helms*

contemporary clothes

TAKE A LONG LOOK AT OUR SALE RACK

**9:30 TO 5:30 MON. THRU SAT.
FRI. TILL 9:00**

**58 East State Street Doylestown, Pa. 18901
215 - 345 - 7774** **716 Asbury Avenue Ocean City, N.J. 08226
609 - 398 - 1381**

mal enrollment, and there were no hard and fast rules. All were welcome "who could be able and willing to lend a hand." Most local Underground Railroad workers were spurred by moral reasons. With motives of humanity and sympathy for the oppressed, Bucks Countians active in the URR were more the "friends" of slaves than they were "freedom fighters." In the lower end of the county, such people as Robert Purvis, Barclay Ivins, William Lloyd, William Burgess, Jolly Longshore, Jonathan Palmer, the Pierce family, the Swains, the Beances, the Lintons, the Schofields, the Buckmans, the Janneys and the Twinings are known to have cared for fugitive slaves, offering them employment for the duration of their stays and passing on the proper letters of introduction to the fugitives at their time of departure. Often these URR "station-masters" drove their charges in the backs of their wagons, either disguised or covered over, to their next destination. Sometimes, too, the slaves were sent on their way with trusted friends. When it was safe to do so, local URR members sent the fugitives to rendezvous with sympathizers in the Stroudsburg area by stage, on the New Hope to Easton line, paying fares to their destination.

Another locally-employed escape route for fleeing slaves was via the Delaware-Lehigh Canal, which was well-travelled by flatboats carrying coal and freight to towns from Easton to Bristol. Sympathizers like Quaker Aaron LaRue, operator of Yardley's Canal House No. 10 (now the Canal Shoppe) sheltered slaves by day and at night loaded them into their flatboats on the canal, where, covered by cornstalks and leaves as they lay flat on the decks, the fugitives could drift silently northward. Ten to twenty miles to the north, then, the slave would pass on to the temporary care of the likes of the Atkinsons, the Tregos, the Blackfans, the Smiths of Plumstead, the Paxsons, Jonathan Magill, Jacob Heston, Joseph Fell or Edward Williams. In this area, too, Buckingham Mountain served as a refuge for fugitive slaves travelling north.

The last important and northern-

most URR station in Bucks was Richard Moore's house in Quakertown. From there, the slave travelled on to the relative security of Montrose or Friendsville in Susquehanna County — slaveholders rarely ventured that far north — and on to New York State, often hiding during the day in dark ravines, or in the brush of the wooded up-county areas.

Often, if they felt safe enough to do so, fugitive slaves who had succeeded in reaching Bucks County chose to remain in the area, finding employment through the various URR station-masters who harbored them. Some blacks found work doing odd jobs for local farmers, chopping wood, plowing fields and taking on various laborers' tasks. One such fugitive, 6'10" Benjamin Jones, known locally as "Big Ben," chose to settle in Buckingham, working for Jonathan Fell, Thomas Bye, William Stavely and others for eleven years. One day, however, when Ben was chopping wood near Feasterville, his former master, one William Anderson, brought a posse of four men to arrest him and take him back to the South. After an unsuccessful attempt to defend himself with his axe, during which he managed to seriously wound several of his captors as well as receiving injuries himself, Big Ben was subdued. He was returned to Baltimore to await sale. With wounds that made him virtually unsaleable, Ben might have been indefinitely detained in a slave prison, if not for George Chapman, Jonathan Bonham and the citizens of Forestville, who raised \$700 to free him. So Benjamin Jones returned to live and work in Bucks County for the duration of his life.

Another black man who benefitted from his connections with Bucks County's antislavery sympathizers was Basil Dorsey, a black slave who, with his two brothers, escaped from Maryland in 1836 and came to live in the Bensalem home of Bucks URR leader Robert Purvis. In 1838, Dorsey's whereabouts were betrayed by a visiting brother-in-law. His brother, Thomas, was arrested in Philadelphia by his former master and a slave-catcher; a warrant for the arrest of the other three Dorsey brothers was

obtained from Judge John Fox of Doylestown and a Bristol constable. Two brothers escaped from Bucks, travelling by night with Purvis' brother, Joseph, to a friend's house in New Jersey. Basil remained on Purvis' farm. While plowing a field there he was captured by slavehunters, and taken first to the jail in Bristol, then to Doylestown for a trial before Judge Fox. Robert Purvis spared no measures in preparing Basil Dorsey's defense. He hired a prominent Philadelphia lawyer, David Paul Brown, and after a lengthy hearing, Judge Fox agreed to dismiss the case on a technicality — that the prosecution had offered no proof of Maryland as a slave state in the first place. Purvis rushed Basil to Philadelphia, then on to New York and New England, where he was joined by his wife and children. Basil Dorsey lived in Massachusetts, still fearing recapture by his old master, until, in 1851, friends made up and paid the bill of sale for \$150 which made him a free man.

It was in 1837, around the same time that Robert Purvis and Basil Dorsey came to a showdown with southern slavehunters, that black suffrage first became a public issue in Bucks County. For a generation after the Revolution, local blacks had enjoyed the same voting rights as whites. Their votes were accepted by all political parties, and though there is no conclusive evidence about the actual number of years that they voted in Bucks, reports of blacks intermittently voting locally exist since the time of 1790, when the Pennsylvania Constitution was adopted. In the election of 1837, blacks continued to vote, participating as they had for nearly fifty years in previous county elections.

However, the issue of the black vote became one of particular importance in the 1837 election, as blacks suddenly and unwittingly found themselves in the political spotlight almost overnight. The reasons for this were several: first, the Democratic Party, which had traditionally controlled Bucks County government, suffered a sore defeat at the hands of the Anti-VanBurenites, a coalition of Federalists, Whigs, Anti-masons and aboli-

tionists who combined to overturn all of the Democratic candidates but one in 1837, profiting from a change of voters' sentiments that had gone unrecognized by the Democrats. Secondly, since the mid-1830's, local blacks had tended to vote more for candidates and election inspectors who opposed the Democratic Party. Thirdly, in this particular election, blacks had served unknowingly as pawns in the hands of local political powers, for disclosures that a local bank director had paid the taxes which enabled certain blacks to vote opened the way for Democratic accusations of interference with the electoral process. Local Democrats played on white Bucks Countians' fears of the combined forces of "bank power" and "Negro power," claiming that banks and blacks had united to defeat the democratic way of life.

These factors led Democrats to challenge the 1837 election results, charging that illegal black votes had been the deciding forces in their defeat. Increasingly, local white citizens began to believe that black voters, though their numbers were small, were in fact the key to winning elections, that they held and swayed the balance of political power with their choices. As political tensions mounted,

the controversy overflowed the bounds of racial tolerance. On October 18, 1837, the *Doylestown Democrat* listed the names of twenty-four blacks who voted in Middletown, along with those of fifteen blacks participating in the Falls, Bristol, and Buckingham elections. The publication, a voice of the local Democratic party, urged others to turn in more names so that a complete list could be revealed. Several widely-supported public meetings of Democratic sympathizers were held at the Buck Tavern in Nockamixon — indeed, indicative of the strong feelings at issue was the fact that one such meeting was attended by more than 600 German farmers and mechanics. From the consensus of these local political meetings petitions favoring the limiting of the franchise to white freemen were drafted and submitted to the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, the state legislature, and the Court of Quarter Sessions. The same year, in a landmark court opinion spurred by these election contentions, Judge John Fox, the President Judge of the Bucks judicial system and the same judge who dismissed the case of fugitive slave Basil Dorsey, concluded that "... a Negro, in Pennsylvania has not the right of suffrage." Judge Fox's pronouncement, together with much

fervent local lobbying, offered the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention sufficient impetus for enacting the strict limitations of the black voting franchise in the state which were passed on January 20, 1838.

Thus, in the interests of ensuring that only whites voted in elections, a locally-inspired political controversy led to a new policy of discrimination against the black freedman. The 1838 disfranchisement of the black vote, however, is only symptomatic of the subtly-growing attitudes of racial prejudice and intolerance that the black in Bucks County and throughout the United States would have to combat through the Civil War period, even after Lincoln's Emancipation of 1863, and on into the twentieth century. Though blacks had come a long way, both literally and figuratively, from the slave ships of the African and West Indian traders to the fields and homesteads of Bucks County or the streets of Philadelphia, in order to better their status they would, of necessity, have to continue to challenge the prejudices and discriminations which they faced daily, carrying on in the tradition of the many black men and women who, for almost two centuries, had worked, fought and lived for the very sovereign ideal of freedom for all people. ■

Doylestown Township 73,700.00
"We Just Started This One for You."



(Photo is similar to description)

Partly wooded — Two story Colonial. Foyer, Living Room, Dining Room, Ultra Kitchen with self-cleaning Oven and Dishwasher. Family Room with Fireplace — Powder Room — Laundry. Master Bedroom and Bath, Three other nice Bedrooms and hall bath. Attic Storage. Attached two-car garage. Ducts for central air and hardwood floors. 60-day possession. Delightful neighborhood. Lot 130 x 280.

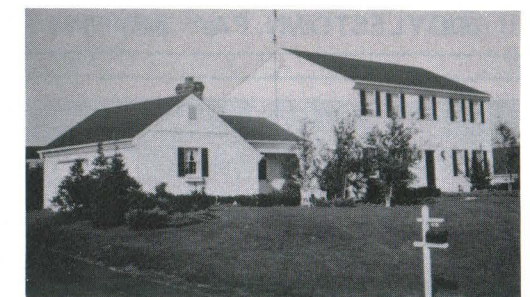
EDGAR G. CRAWFORD
REALTOR

57 WEST COURT STREET
DOYLESTOWN, PA. 18901

"At the time and temperature sign"

348-5657

Days & Eves. 348-8200



Hillcrestshire

Holland

New Listing

"THIS BEAUTY CAN'T BE BEAT!"

An elegant four bedroom 2½ bath colonial on spacious well-landscaped grounds with aluminum siding, central air, random pegged hardwood floors and island kitchen overlooking family room. Immediate settlement, priced to sell in the low 80's.

Old Towne Real Estate
E.M. KENT, REALTOR

183 Bustleton Pike • Feasterville, Pa. 19047
322-2020 OR7-3553

HOME OF THE MONTH

Phone
822-1901



OPEN
9-5 Wed. & Sat.
8:30-8:00
All Other Days



GRACIOUS LIVING FOR OVER A HUNDRED YEARS

Settle back and appreciate the charm of this spacious Victorian home. Recently redecorated in superb taste. Wide center hall leads to "gourmet's delight" kitchen with island range and built-in wine rack. Come and imagine your antiques and tasteful reproductions in this high-ceilinged setting. Some other features include dramatic dining room and den. Excellent schools nearby. \$79,500. Call Todd Umbenhauer 822-1901.



JUST BEFORE YOU GET TO THE COVERED BRIDGE is an old Bucks County pointed stone home with a big bank barn on over 13 acres. To the left of the entrance hall (with powder room) is a large living room with open beams, a walk-in fireplace and raised paneling. To the right is a large dining room with a bay window & fireplace. On through the country kitchen to a screened-in porch, a heated greenhouse & a laundry room. Upstairs are 3 bedrooms (two with fireplaces) and 2 full baths. Just listed at \$155,000. CLASS-HARLAN, 15 W. State St., Doylestown, Pa. 348-8111

CLASS-HARLAN
15 WEST STATE STREET
DOYLESTOWN, PA. 348-8111



YARDLEY, PA.

On almost 2 river-front acres of old shade trees and exquisite landscaping, this beautifully built 8-room custom residence has spacious living and dining rooms overlooking a flagstone, awninged terrace, lovely den with second fireplace, newly decorated kitchen, 4 spacious bedrooms, 3 full tiled baths and basement gameroom. Stroll the beautiful grounds and see the fine Sylvan pool. It will be our pleasure to show this fine property. Only \$129,500.

WM H FULPER, REALTORS

19 S. Main Street

Phone (215) 493-4007

Yardley, Pa.



"The Buckingham" \$77,600

Tucked away in the rolling hills of Buckingham Township, there is a quiet little community of custom homes Braeburn Village. Classic colonial and split-level homes priced from the mid 60's. Large selection of 3 and 4 bedroom homes on one acre lots. Choose from our selection or bring your own plans to our truly picturesque location. Call anytime for appointment.

OPEN HOUSE, SAT. & SUN. 12 - 5 P.M.

DIRECTIONS: From Doylestown - North on Rte. 202 to Mechanicsville Road, turn left, continue 4.0 miles to Street Road, turn left and follow signs to Braeburn Village.



DOYLESTOWN, PA.
345-7300

QUALITY HOMES BY
ROCKHILL BUILDERS, INC.



BUCKS COUNTY MINI-ESTATE

In an exclusive community within easy commuting distance to Philadelphia and New York, this one of a kind property features Bucks County stone farmhouse, circa 1700, and your own sports complex - with tennis court, pool area and box stalls for horses. A separate guest cottage or rental, 3 car garage and workshop and a screened entertainment area. All on 3.78 acres, with sub-division possibilities. A one of a kind property in a historic area.

NEW HOPE REALTY



493-6503



MERRY DELL FARM

An enchanting mini-estate, situated on 5.43 acres. This elegant Bucks County fieldstone home boasts random wood floors, deep set window sills and all the charm you would expect from a restored circa 1737 residence. There is an inground pool, with entertainment area, a horse barn, with four stalls, and a fenced pasture. Located in Churchville, in easy commuting distance to Philadelphia and New York. Please call and inquire. We're National, but we're Neighboring.

Two locations

5 N. State Street
Newtown, Pa. 968-6703
832 W. Trenton Ave.
Morrisville, Pa. 295-7113



RICHARD S. BYRON



CIRCA 1782

Lovely old stone manor house on 3 acres in Solebury Township with towering shade trees and mature shrubbery. The house has entrance hall, 2 living rooms (each 16 x 20) with fireplace; fireplaces in formal dining room and kitchen. Above, 4 corner bedrooms and hall bath. Attic with dormers for additional bedrooms. 2-car garage with shop and storage above. Quite livable, yet your own ideas can easily be incorporated. See today at \$85,000.

J. CARROLL MOLLOY

REALTOR

OPEN SUNDAY 12-4

30 SOUTH MAIN STREET • DOYLESTOWN, PA. • 348-3558



A very special gem of a house on the quiet edge of New Hope. Beautifully restored, 2 bedroom stone house with small barn. \$63,500.

LOUIS FITTING

Realtor

40 Bridge Street, New Hope, Penna.
215-862-2291



JUST TURNED 21!

This quality 1½ story home was constructed for present owner and it's built to last! 7 rooms, 2 ceramic tile baths, fireplace in living room. Hot water oil heat, plaster walls, hardwood floors. Large detached garage. Public sewers. \$63,500.

39 W. State St.
Doylestown, Pa.
345-7795

MEMBER MULTIPLE LISTING



YARDLEY CABINET MAKERS & REFINISHERS

"Antiques a Specialty Since 1920"

Owner is retiring, and offers for sale his business property and home on South Main Street, Yardley, Pa. This is a MULTIPURPOSE PROPERTY - DESIRABLE FOR LIVING AND WORKING! Charming 2 story residence, with 16' x 24' living room, large formal dining room with old pine floors, modern eat-in kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 1½ baths, plus an attractive side office. To the side of the property is a separate Antique Showroom, and behind this a 2 story cinderblock shop/warehouse of approximately 5000 square feet of floor space. Priced to sell at \$98,900.

MANOR REALTY



94 S. Main Street, Yardley • (215) 493-6535



Stately trees shade this lovely pointed stone manor home on 10 acres in Plumstead Township. This house, filled with fireplaces (5 in all), has been perfectly restored and includes 3 bedrooms, 2½ baths, living room, formal dining room, library, game room, tremendous family room, modern, eat-in kitchen, butler's pantry/laundry. Fully air conditioned. Grounds are immaculately landscaped with pool and out-buildings. \$300,000.00. Parke Wetherill Associates, Inc., Doylestown, Pa., 1-348-3508 - anytime.



parke
wetherill
associates, inc.
realtors

West State & Court Streets
Doylestown, Pa.
(215) DI 3-6565
348-3508



"SOLEBURY"

HONEY HOLLOW II. Custom built, 4 bedroom 2½ bath, New England style Colonial homes on 1 to 3+ acre estates. These are large homes with designer features including all aluminum siding, brick fireplaces, wall to wall carpeting throughout, ultra kitchens with separate breakfast area and color appliances. Full basements, 2 car garages and quality construction throughout. Finished to your specifications. Prices vary according to lot size, beginning in low 60's.



1810 S. Easton Rd., Doylestown, Pa. 18901 • 215-DI3-2600
449 Pennsylvania Ave., Fort Washington, Pa. 19034 • 215-646-1700

PNB WORKS.

FOR KINGSBURY, INC.

Since 1912, Kingsbury, Inc., of Philadelphia, has pioneered the design and development of pivoted shoe thrust and journal bearings. Because of their recognized leadership and standards of excellence, Kingsbury has achieved wide and enthusiastic acceptance throughout the marine industry and other industries worldwide.

Today, their bearings are used in a multitude of applications. Pumps, generators and the expanding petrochemical field are just a few of the areas they serve.

KINGSBURY AND PNB WORK TOGETHER.

All of us at Philadelphia National Bank are very proud of our association with Kingsbury, Inc.

They use the full range of PNB banking services we have designed for them. From a basic demand deposit account to equipment leasing, to employing our knowledge of the international market and export letter of credit and collection.

"THE PEOPLE AT PNB ARE IMPORTANT TO US."

Mr. Calderaro is emphatic in his feelings. "Kingsbury has grown because we've always been a close group of hardworking people.

Kingsbury, Inc. President
Salvatore S. Calderaro and
PNB Regional Vice President
Mary Lou Lilius.

"I get that same feeling about the people at PNB. I have enormous respect for them individually—and for the banking knowledge and experience they bring to us."

We work for Kingsbury, Inc. And we can do the same for you, whether your business is large or small. A local PNB representative will be happy to discuss the complete range of financial services we can tailor to meet your specific needs and requirements.

PNB Philadelphia National Bank

Call the PNB Regional Vice President nearest you.
Robert G. Gracely—Oxford Valley, Bucks County—629-3004
J. Carleton Holtby, Jr.—Norristown, Montgomery County—629-3210
Mary Lou Lilius—Northeast Philadelphia—629-3239
Carl F. Reber—Philadelphia—629-4069
John E. Rusnak—Brookhaven, Delaware County—876-3379
J. Charles Stacks, Jr.—Hatboro, Montgomery County—629-3085

